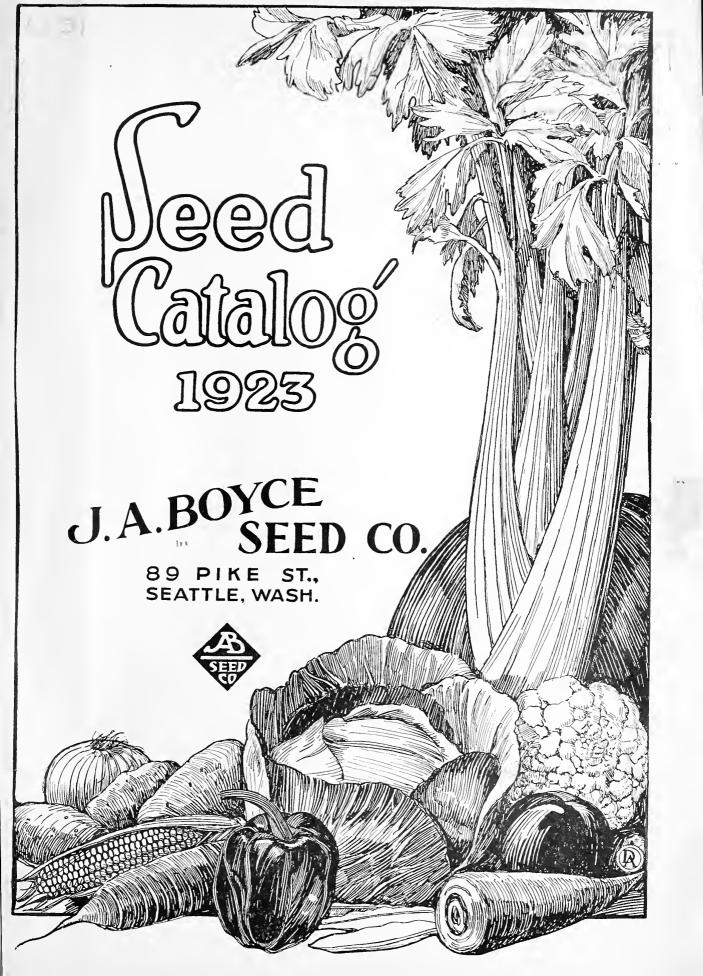
Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



REMEMBER—OUR Seeds are TESTED SEEDS



POT, SWEET AND MEDICINAL HERB SEEDS

ANISE—Seeds aromatic; pkt		DILL —For flavoring; pkt	.10	SAGE-Flavoring; pkt	.10
BORAGE —Leaves used as salad;		FENEL—Sweet; pkt	.10	SAVORY—Winter; pkt	.16
pkt	.10	LAVENDER—Fragrant; pkt	.10	SAVORY—Summer; pkt	.16
BASIL—Sweet for flavoring; pkt	.10	MARJORAM—Sweet; pkt	.10	SORREL—Pkt	.10
CARAWAY-For flavoring; pkt	.10	MINT—Peppermint, 100 seeds; pkt.	.25	SAFFRON—Pkt	.10
CHERVIL—Double curled; pkt	.10	MINT—Spearmint, 100 seeds; pkt	.25	TARRAGAN—Roots; pkt	.16
CORIANDER—For flavoring; pkt	.10	ROSEMARY—Aromatic oil; pkt	.10	THYME—French; pkt	.10
CATNIP—Cat mint; pkt	.25	RUE—Medicinal qualities; pkt	.10	WORMWOOD-Medicinal; pkt	.10

ARTICHOKE

Sow the seed early in May and transplant into rows 3 feet apart in deep, rich soil. Protect during winter.

FRENCH GREEN GLOBE

Pkg. 10c,

10c, oz. \$1.00. JERUSALEM, OR TUBEROUS ROOTED

Grown especially for hog feed and often yields 20 tons to the acre. Per lb. 10c postpaid, 100 lbs. \$6.00 by freight.

ASPARAGUS

Sow one ounce for 60 feet of drill. When two years old transplant into permanent beds which should be well manured to the depth of two feet. Set the plants from 3 to 4 feet apart and 2 feet in the row, spreading out the roots and covering from 6 to 8 inches. On the approach of winter cover with manure. Fork the bed early in the spring and apply a dressing of salt. Cut for use the second year after planting in permanent bed. permanent bed.

COLUMBIA MAMMOTH WHITE

Producing large, white shoots in abundance of extra fine quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL

A standard white variety that is used exclusively for canning. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.

PALMETTO

A very large early and prolific green variety. The one mostly planted. Pkt. $5c,\ oz.\ 25c.$

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Large, vigorous, two-year-old roots of Palmetto and Co-lossal varieties always on hand. Best results are obtained by planting in February. For prices see page -

BEANS

BUSH LIMAS

BURPEE BUSH LIMA

The best late variety. Plants eighteen to twenty-four es high, very prolific. Will bear until stopped by frost. inches high, very prolific. Will bear until Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c, 10 lbs. \$3.00.

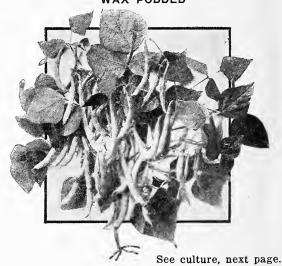
DREER'S BUSH LIMA

Very prolific; single plants often produce 150 to 200 pods. The beans grow close together and often produce five beans to the pod. Tender, sweet and very juicy. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA

The earliest variety of lima bean, being two weeks earlier than any other we have. Beans are small. We recommend this very highly. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c.

BEANS-Dwarf or Bush WAX PODDED



SUPERIOR GOLDEN WAX

An old, well-known variety that does especially well in this section of the country Pods long, semi-round, golden yellow in color. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c, 10 lbs. \$3.00.

PROLIFIC WAX, BLACK SEEDED

A favorite main crop wax variety They are solid and tender A great producer and one of the varieties we recommend for the home gardens. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c, 10 lbs. \$3.00.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX

Most popular of all varieties for either market or home use. Matures in five or six weeks. A strong, vigorous grower and bearing heavy crops. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c, 10 lbs. \$3.00.

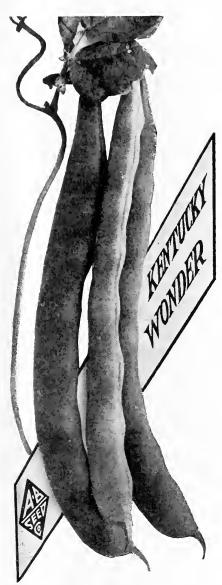
DAVIS' WHITE KIDNEY WAX

This variety is the most hardy and productive of the wax beans. The one the market gardeners plant the most of and the finest flavored bean we know. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c, 10 lbs. \$3.00.

5

BEANS--continued

Beans require a light friable soil, with plenty of moisture, and they are sensitive to frost. They should not be sown earlier than April. In the garden the soil should be made mellow and rich, and all pole varieties should be provided with poles or a trellis on which to climb. For a garden crop plant string beans in a succession every four weeks throughout the season. Sow in rows 18 to 24 inches apart and cover them from one to two inches deep but not more. Keep the pods picked and the vines well watered and the beans will continue bearing much longer than if vines are allowed to become dry.



KENTUCKY WONDER
The Most Popular of All Pole Beans

CLIMBING FLOWERING BEAN, SCARLET RUNNER

Especially used as a flowering bean. Pkt. 10c, lb. 50c.

FIELD OR DRY BEANS LADY WASHINGTON FIELD BEAN

This white field bean is an improvement over the old Navy Bean; is earlier, larger, and more productive. Especially adapted to the West. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c, 10 lbs. \$3.00.

ENGLISH, OR BROAD WINDSOR

This is not a string bean of any sort but a very well-known, popular variety with many farmers Familiarly known as the Horse Bean. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c, 10 lbs. \$3.00.

POLE BEANS KENTUCKY WONDER

The vine is vigorous, climbing well and very productive bearing, its pods in large clusters often reaching nine to ten inches in length They are nearly round and very crisp when young. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c, 10 lbs. \$3.00.

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX

This is the same as the Kentucky Wonder, except the pods, which are wax instead of green Price, pkt. 10c, lb. 35c, 10 lbs. \$3.00.

TALL HORTICULTURE OR CRANBERRY

An old favorite. Pods short, pale green, becoming splashed with brownish red. Valuable either green or dry shelled. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c, 10 lbs. \$3.00.

DUTCH CASE KNIFE

A climbing variety with long, flat, irregular pods, which become creamy white as they mature. Seeds broad, flat and clear white. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c, 10 lbs. \$3.00

LAZY WIFE

This sort is very popular, as its name indicates. A handful of choice stringless beans at a grab. The beans are white and make a fine bean for winter use. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c, 10 lbs. \$3.00.

WHITE CREASBACK

An early green podded variety Pods five to six inches in length, deeply creased or saddle backed and borne in clusters. Are very fleshy and stringless Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c.

LARGE WHITE LIMA OR BUTTER

A splendid pole variety, quite early, rich and fine flavored. Pkt ${f 10c}$, lb. ${f 35c}$.

GREEN PODDED—Dwarf Varieties REFUGEE, OR 1000 TO 1

A variety much later than other green pods. Plants large, strong, very hardy and a heavy yielder. Seeds yellowish, heavily splashed with bluish-black. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c, 10 lbs. 83.00.

LONGFELLOW

Handsome green pods, 7 to 8 inches long, straight and round and nearly stringless. Very hardy and productive; valuable for market gardeners, especially where a shipping variety is desired. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

BURPEE STRINGLESS

This variety produces an abundance of large, green pods, which are very tender and of excellent flavor. One of the earlier sort. Pods are long and slender. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c, 10 lbs. \$3.00.

EARLY LONG YELLOW—SIX WEEKS

A long podded green variety. Plants strong and vigorous. Seeds long kidney shaped, light yellow. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c, l0 lbs. \$3.00

EARLY RED VALENTINE

A popular variety Pods of medium size and length, practically stringless. Seed pink, marked with red. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c, 10 lbs. \$3.00.

BLACK VALENTINE

A very hardy and green podded variety. Pods are nearly round or slightly flattened and matures medium early. A large crop can be depended on and it is one of the best shipping varieties that we have. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c, 10 lbs. \$3.00.

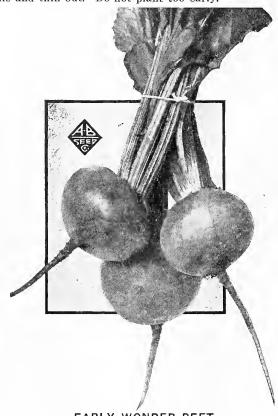
DWARF HORTICULTURAL

A very vigorous variety with large leaves; used as a shell bean, green or dried Pods are of medium length, slightly curved, and when nearly ripe are striped and splashed with crimson on yellowish-brown; seed pale pink, splashed with bright red. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c, 10 lbs. \$3.00.

BEETS

TABLE VARIETIES

CULTURE. The ground for beets should be rich and well spaded. In this latitude beets are sown in April and May and from August until December. Some market gardeners sow them every month in the year. Seed should be soaked twelve hours before planting. This softens the seed germs and allows the seed germ to germinate quicker. Sow in drills and thin out. Do not plant too early.



EARLY WONDER BEET

An improved type of blood red turnip shaped beet, very tender and sweet, regular in shape with a very small tap root; the best market gardener's beet that we have. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, 1/4-lb. 50c, 1 lb. \$1.50.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN

A round type of Early Egyptian and the best known and most popular variety. Very early and of finequality. Bright red. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼-lb. 45c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

DETROIT DARK RED

A blood red turnip shaped variety. Has small tops, skin and flesh dark red, very tender and sweet. A particularly desirable sort for market gardeners. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼-lb. 45c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

EARLY ECLIPSE

A fine early table beet. Sweet and crisp, of remarkable fine form, smooth and free from stringy roots. Color deep red, which it retains after cooking. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1/4-lb. 35c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN

An old standard sort, both for market gardeners and family use. Produces fine, smooth, deep red roots and about ten days earlier than the Blood Turnip. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1/4-lb. 35c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

IMPROVED EARLY BLOOD TURNIP

Deep red, smooth, uniform size and of excellent quality. One of the best for main crops, as it keeps in condition longer than the other kinds. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼-lb. 35c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

CRIMSON GLOBE

A fine shaped beet that is very popular amongst the gardeners in all sections of the country. It is medium size, with a smooth and even surface. The flesh is deep crimson and a fine color, tender and fine flavored when cooked. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 35c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

LONG SMOOTH BLOOD

Deep, dark red, long-shaped beet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

STOCK BEETS SLUDSTRUP MANGEL WURZEL

The highest point of Mangel culture has been reached in the production of **THE SLUDSTRUP**, which has repeatedly been awarded a first-class certificate, which makes it, without a doubt, the best Mangel in the world. It is long, smooth, reddish-yellow in color, grows well above the ground, making it easy to pull, and the crop it yields is phenomenal. Our seed is from the original Danish stock. Pkt. **5c**, oz. .15c, lb. 65c, 10 lb. \$5.00.

GOLDEN TANKARD WURZEL

Very large yellow-fleshed variety. Giant oval shaped, small yellow stemmed top. This is undoubtedly one of the most profitable varieties to grow for stock, as it is an enormous cropper. Try some of this variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, lb. 65c, 10 lbs. \$5.00.

GATE POST MANGEL

A yellow skinned variety, with white flesh mixed with yellow. Large and oval shaped. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, lb. 65c, 10 lbs. \$5.00.

MAMMOTH LONG RED MANGEL

A particularly fine sort of Mangel. The roots attain enormous size, are smooth and regular in shape. Fine stock food. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, lb. 65c, 10 lbs. \$5.00.

GIANT HALF SUGAR

This new Sugar Beet gives nearly as large a yield of easily grown and harvested roots as a crop of Mangels, besides being much more succulent than the ordinary Sugar Beet. It grows well above ground and is easily pulled. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, lb. 65c, 10 lbs. \$5.00.

SWISS CHARD ALL-THE YEAR-ROUND SPINACH

It is a variety of Beet, producing no bulb, only the tops, which boiled form delicious greens, better in taste than ordinary Beet Greens or even Spinach. A quick grower. Leaves yellowish white, curly, ribs silvery white. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1/4 - lb. 45c.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS IMPROVED TALL HERCULES

Semi-tall, new variety, closely set with solid sprouts of fine quality. Hardy sort, stands the winter admirably. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, 1/4-lb. \$1.00.

BROCCOLI ST. VALENTINE

This is considered the best variety for this section; plants are hardy, vigorous and easily grown. Heads are white, compact, hard and of extra fine quality and can be used in place of cauliflower. Pkt. 10c, oz. \$1.00, ½-lb. \$2.50.

CELERIAC LARGE, SMOOTH PRAGUE

This improved variety produces large roots of nearly globular shape and comparatively smooth surface. Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c, ¼ lb. \$1.00.

CHERVIL-CURLED

Very finely curled, resembling parsley; used in soups and salads. Pkt., 10c, oz., 30c, ¼ lb., \$1.00.

CHICORY—LARGE ROOTED

Used as a substitute for coffee; and the young blanched shoots for salad. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, 1/4-lb. \$1.50, lb. \$4.50.

CHIVES

Has a mild flavor of young onions, and is used in soups and salads. Pkt. 10c, oz. \$1.50.

COLLARDS

A loose form of cabbage grown in the South for greens. Not adapted to the North. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1/4-lb. 40c.

CORN SALAD

A small, quick-growing salad plant for late fall, winter and spring use. The leaves are used as a substitute for lettuce and spinach. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1/4-lb. 40c, lb. \$1.00.

CRESS-CURLED CRESS, OR PEPPER GRASS

The leaves are frilled and curled, crisp and pungent, and are used in salads and for garnishing meats. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ -lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

WATER CRESS

A distinct variety of cress with small, oval leaves which are used for salad. It must be grown in shallow water, or the seed scattered along the banks of streams or ponds. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c.

CABBAGE

CABBAGE CULTURE

For very early use sow in January or February in hotbeds; prick out when plants are strong enough into other hotbeds; or sow in coldframes in March, transplant to the open ground when danger from killing frosts is passed, in rows two feet apart and eighteen inches in row. Cabbage succeeds best in a fresh, rich soil, well manured, and deeply dug or plowed.

EARLY VARIETIES

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD

A leading early variety, and one of the best for private or market gardeners' use; conical shaped and good quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c, ¼-lb. \$1.25, 1 lb. \$3.50.

CHARLESTON

A popular variety with market gardeners in the South. It is about a week later than Early Jersey Wakefield, but larger. Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c, ¼-lb. \$1.25, lb. \$3.50.

EARLY WINNINGSTADT

Remarkably hard and solid, and keeps well both in summer and winter. May be sown early for late summer or later for winter use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c, ¼-lb. \$1.25, lb. \$3.50.

FIELDER KRAUT

Large, cone-shaped, dark green, late, solid, long-keeping cabbage. Known in Europe as the largest tonnage maker of any cabbage grown in Denmark. Excellent cabbage for kraut making. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼-lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

BOYCE'S DANISH MARKET

An early forcing Cabbage. A new Danish novelty variety. Solid, compact, round head. The earliest round head type, maturing equally as early as the Jersey Wakefield and earlier than Copenhagen Market. A favorite of market gardeners in the East and should become so in the Northwest. Pkt. 25c, oz. 75c, ¼-lb. \$2.25.

COPENHAGEN MARKET

Sold under a variety of names, but the original stock is unexcelled for an early, round-headed cabbage. It is the earliest of its shape, exceptionally large and heads uniform, has a short stem and but few outer leaves. It is recommended for the house and market gardeners' usc. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, 1_4 -lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.00.



Copenhagen Market

LATE VARIETIES DANISH BALLHEAD

By far the best of all the late Cabbage in many respects. Yields more, keeps longer, easier grown. We had a gardener who harvested 30 tons to the acre on a large field. Our seed is imported from the best growers in Europe. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, ¼-lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.00.

is imported from the best growers in Europe. Fig. 10c, 02. 50c, ¼-lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.00.

We have this cabbage in three different lengthed stem. Short stem, medium and long stem suitable for different kinds of land. The long stem for low, heavy land.

PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH

Very hardy, comparatively slow growing, but very sure heading; stem rather short. Heads uniformly large, often very large, flat but deep, distinctly flattened on the top, solid and of excellent quality. It is an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, ¼-lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.50.

IMPROVED AMERICAN SAVOY

The best of the main crop and late Savoys for home use or market. The plants are vigorous, of medium size, with rather short stem, and are very sure heading. The heads are large, nearly round, fairly solid, sweet and tender. Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c, ¼-lb. \$1.25, lb. \$3.50.

MAMMOTH ROCK RED

The largest and surest heading Red Cabbage. Plants large and vigorous, with medium length stem and spreading outer leaves. Late maturing, large, round, very solid and of very attractive deep red color. Pkt. 10c, oz. 75c,

CHINESE CABBAGE

Pe Tsai or Celery Cabbage. An Oriental vegetable; takes the place of celery and lettuce for a salad. Will bleach whiter than lettuce. Very fine vegetable. Sow in July. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, 4.-lb. \$1.40, lb. \$4.00.

CABBAGE-OTHER VARIETIES

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ -1b.	1Ъ.
Early Flat Dutch	.05	.30	1.00	3.50
Succession	05	.30	1.00	3.50
All head Early	05	.30	1.00	3.50
St. Louis Market	05	.30	1.00	3.50
Late Drumhead	05	.30	1.00	3.50
All Season	05	.30	1.00	3.50
Eureka	10	.50	1.50	5.00

CELERY

GOLDEN SELF-BRANCHING—(French Grown Seed)

This is the variety grown largely for market, but it is equally valuable for the private garden. It is very early, blanches quickly and its rich color makes it quite attractive. The habit of the plant is short and stocky; the stocks are broad, thick and very solid. It develops a large heart quite early in its growth, which makes the greater part of the plant edible. It is fit for use early in September, and remains in use until the later winter sorts mature. Pkt. 10c, ¼-oz. 50c, oz. \$1.50.

WHITE PLUME

French-grown seed. The finest early variety of celery grown; especially adapted for market gardeners. The stalks are pure white, crisp and tender, free from strings and unexcelled in flavor. Pkt. 10c, ¼-oz. 50c, oz. \$1.50.

SILVER PLUME

An exceptionally good celery; later than White Plume, but resembling it in most other ways. Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c, 1/4-lb. \$1.00.

GIANT WINTER PASCAL

The latest of all celery. Grows to a large size; very hardy and popular with gardeners for their late crop. Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c, 1/4-lb. \$1.00.

WINTER QUEEN Imported French Seed

Standard variety for winter keeping. This is not a self-blanching variety. Very hardy and slow to rot. Pkt. 10c, ¼-oz. 35c, oz. \$1.00.

CAULIFLOWER

EARLY SNOWBALL

Unquestionably the earliest maturing strain of the true short-leaved Snowball type of cauliflower. Early Snowball is, moreover, a most desirable sort for the home garden. The plants are compact, with few, short, outside leaves and are well suited for close planting. The heads are of medium to large size, solid, compact, round, very white and curd-like. Pkt. 25c, ¼-oz. \$1.00, oz. \$3.50.

DANISH DRY WEATHER

Seed direct from Denmark. For late planting; the heads are larger than Snowball. Pure white, solid and very excellent quality. Of easier culture than Snowball. We import all the seed we sell of this variety. Pkt. 25c, ¼-oz. \$1.00, oz. \$3.50.

VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT

A distinct and valuable late variety with long stems and dark green leaves. The heads are very large, white, firm and compact and being well protected by foliage, remain a long time fit for use. Pkt. 10c, ¼-oz. 40c, oz. \$1.50.

EXTRA EARLY DWARF ERFURT

A remarkably sure heading early cauliflower. It is of dwarf habit with short outside leaves and is similar in most respects to Early Snowball and nearly as early. The heads when ready for market are of medium to large size. Pkt. 25c, ¼-oz. \$1.00, oz. \$3.00.

EARLY PARIS

We have an especially good strain of this standard early cauliflower and can recommend it very highly. Pkt., 25c; ¼-oz., 75c; oz., \$2.50; ¼-lb., \$9.00; lb., \$28.00.

GILT EDGE

A gardeners' type of extra early cauliflower; produces larger and heavier heads than any of the other early types. Flower smooth and blanches a perfect white. Good stock always brings a premium. Pkt., 25c; ¼-0z., \$1.50; oz., \$4.00.



LARGE LATE ALGIERS

A very popular late sort, easy to grow. Very popular with gardeners. Very hardy and can be left in field until late fall. Pkt., 10c: 14 -oz., 40c: oz., \$1.35.

CARROTS

A light, loamy soil that has been well manured the previous year is preferred for growing Carrots, although good crops may also be otained from ordinary garden soil. For early use seed may be sown in hotbeds from January until March, and in open ground as soon as the weather becomes warm and settled, usually in April. Sow seed one-half inch deep in rows 15 feet apart, and later thin to 5 inches in the row. Keep soil between the rows well hoed and free from weeds.



DANVERS HALF LONG

An improved type of the Danvers Half-Long. The roots are smooth, bright orange and of handsome appearance. Pkt. **5c**, oz. **20c**, ¼-lb. \$125.

HALF LONG NANTES French Seed

(Stump-Rooted). This favorite first early sort has a rich, reddish color; is equal to any in sweetness and one we recommend for the home garden. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, ¼-lb. \$1.00, lb. \$2.50.

LONG ORANGE

Popular for farm use on deep, mellow soil. Our stock is an im-provement obtained by years of careful selection of the best formed and deepest colored sorts, which grow to a large size, some specimens averaging twelve inches in length. Enormous crops can be grown under fair culture; one of the best varieties for feeding stock. F Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1/4 -lb. 40c,

CHANTENAY

A Rich Bright Orange Carrot

We have always specialized on this particular carrot and have althis particular carrot and have always used a selected strain of imported seed, thus assuring the rich, bright orange colored, julcy, sweet, crisp carrot, much unlike the tough variety that is so common. It is a half-long variety, broad at the neck and tapers to a blunt base. Pkt. 50, oz. 20c, ¼-lb. 50c. 1 b \$1.50. blunt base. Pkr 50c, 1 lb. \$1.50.

FRENCH FORCING

Extremely early, of small size but very sweet, tender and beautiful orange red color. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼-lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25.

GUERANDE, OR OXHEART

A short, thick Carrot, not exceeding four inches in length and about the same in width, which does quite well on hard, heavy soils, where the longer varieties are useless. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼-lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25.

SCARLET HORN, OR EARLY SHORT HORN

A good short variety for table use. The full grown type is about 3 inches long and 2½ inches thick at the shoulder; tapers only slightly and is very stump-rooted. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼-lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25.

CORELESS OR SCARLET NANTES

The roots are bright orange, 5 to 6 inches long and very uniform. They have very small core and are exceptionally tender and sweet. The roots are rather slender, of even diameter and of early maturity. Very desirable for market, especially for bunching and also splendid for the home garden. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼-lb., \$1.00; lb., \$2.50.

GOLDEN CREAM CARROT

A new, improved Danvers, nearly coreless, golden in color. A late variety of great merits. An exceptional carrot for gardeners, on account of its keeping qualities. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼-lb., \$1.00; ib., \$2.50.

STOCK OR FEED CARROTS IMPROVED SHORT WHITE

Ranks as a field Carrot, owing to its enormous productiveness and the ease with which it can be harvested. Roots half long, very heavy at the shoulder, but tapering regularly to the point; color, light green at the crown, white below; flesh, rich, white, solid, crisp and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ½-lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

WHITE MASTADON

Extensively grown for stock feeding; very productive. Grows so much above ground that the entire crop can be pulled by hand. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ½-lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

YELLOW BELGIAN

A large, productive yellow Carrot, recommended for stock feeding only. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

CORN

CULTURE. Corn can be sowed in hills three feet apart each way, or in drills four to four and a half feet. If sowed In hills, 8 to 10 pounds are required to plant an acre, and if sowed in drills, it takes from 15 to 20 pounds. The soil must be rich and the seed not covered more than one inch, and not sowed before the ground is warm. Four to six kernels are dropped into a hill. The young corn must be hoed often, drawing the soil to the stems and breaking off side shoots.

GOLDEN BANTAM

The new stalks are vigorous and strong, grow about 4 feet high and produce 3 to 4 fine eight-rowed ears 6 to 8 inches long. On account of its firm texture it can be planted earlier than any other variety of Sweet Corn and is less apt to be bothered by worms. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c, 10 lbs. \$3.00.

MORSE'S GOLDEN CREAM

The flavor of Morse's Golden Cream is rich, nut-like and delicious, and better than other corns. It is good enough to eat raw. Morse's Golden Cream is early, prolific and a fine sort; seed yellow. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c, 10 lbs. \$3.00.

EXTRA EARLY DIGHTON (Earliest of All)

An extra early selection from Red Cob Cory, and the earliest sweet corn in our trials. Stalks not quite 4 ft. high; ears, usually two to stalk, 6 to 7 in. long, 8 to 10 rowed; grain white, and broad as in Cory; cob pink. Very good quality for so early a corn and, being first in the market, should prove profitable for market growers. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN, OR SHOE PEG

One of the late varieties. Has a long, white cob closely filled with long, small shoe-peg kernels. It is remarkably fine flavored and sweet. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c, 10 lbs. \$3.00.

EARLY MINNESOTA

This deservedly popular variety is one of the best second early sorts for the market and the home garden. The stalks early sorts for the market and the home garden. The stalks are about six feet high, bearing one or two ears well covered with husks. The ears are about eight inches long, eight rowed; kernels very broad, white, sweet and tender, not shrinking much in drying. By careful selection we have developed a stock of this standard variety which is remarkably uniform and in which all the good qualities that have made this sort so desirable are intensified. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c, 10 lbs. \$3.00. this sort lbs. \$3.00.

GOLDEN GIANT

As early as Golden Bantam; much larger stalks and ears Deep yellow, very sweet and excellent flavor. Can be planted same time as Golden Bantam and ripens later. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

WHITE COB CORY

For a strictly early for first market and home use, you can't be far wrong with White Cob Cory. We offer northern grown extra early matured seed. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c, 10 lbs. R3.00.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN

The standard main crop variety, much used for the home garden, market and canning. It is hardy and productive, very tender and sugary, remaining a long time in condition suitable for boiling. Our stock has been carefully grown and selected for boiling. Our stock to avoid the tendency to avoid the tendency to a shorter grain and deterioration in the evergreen character of this best known of all late sorts. The ears are about seven to eight inches long, fourteen to twenty rowed, with very white grain. The stalks are about seven and one-half feet high. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c, postpaid. 10 seven and lbs. \$3.00.

EARLY PORTLAND MARKET

The earliest of the white corn. Large, well-filled ears, often 12 inches; very sweet and an excellent marketing variety. Dwarf in habit but very hardy.

Pkt., 15c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

PEEP O'DAY

 ${\bf A}$ very early dwarf variety; kernels large, white and tender, on small ears.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00 postpaid.

WHITE RICE POP CORN

A very handsome and prolific white variety. The ears are five to seven inches long. The kernels are long pointed and somewhat resemble rice. This excellent, rather late maturing variety yields heavily and is considered the best pop corn for parching. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c, 10 lbs. \$3.00.

OTHER VARIETIES

	Pkt.	Lb.	10 lbs.
Metropolitan	.10	.35	3.00
Black Mexican	.10	.35	3.00
Perry Hybrid	.10	.35	3.00

ENSILAGE CORN

PRIDE OF THE NORTH

Pride of the North has long been the standard Corn recom-mended by the Agricultural Stations as the best Yellow Dent for Western Washington, and our seed has given splendid results whenever conditions have been at all favorable, mafor turing early and yielding heavily, the foliage being luxuriant and of medium height. "Pride of the North" is specially recommended for silo. The ears are large and well filled and of a beautiful golden color.

YELLOW GOLDEN DENT

A northern grown Corn that has done exceedingly well in this locality. Exceedingly good for silos.

IOWA GOLD MINE

A splendid Yellow Dent variety. Does well in this locality.

IMPROVED KING PHILLIP

Extra Early Red Flint. Extremely hardy, and one of the best early sorts.

WHITE DENT

A good variety of White Corn that is the result of careful selecting. Fine for fodder.

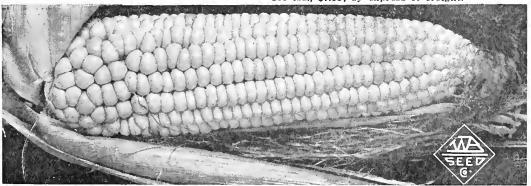
MINNESOTA NO. 13

Grown extensively in Skagit County and has been known to mature very well.

KING PHILLIP

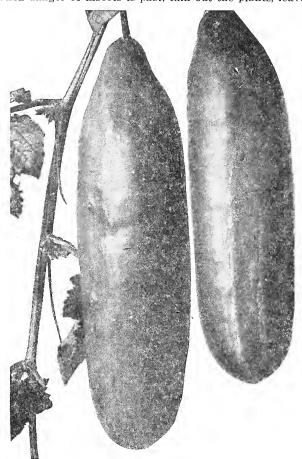
An early Red Flint which is exclusively used by some ranchers for ensilage. All field corns, 20c lb., postpaid; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$2.50;

100 lbs., \$7.50; by express or freight.



CUCUMBERS

CULTURE. One ounce of seed will plant 50 hills; 3 lbs. to the acre. Matures from 36 to 50 days. For early use, plant as soon as the ground is warm, in hills 4 to 6 feet apart each way, 8 to 10 seeds in a hill. Cover half tinch deep When danger of insects is past, thin out the plants, leaving 5 or 6 of the strongest in each hill.



IMPROVED LONG GREEN

Grows 10 ot 12 inches long, but makes fine pickles when young; the full sized fruits are best for sweet pickles and slicing. Dark green in color, firm and crisp; quality excellent. A great bearer. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1/4-lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

DAVIS' PERFECT

A type of White Spine which is certain to meet with favor either for forcing or open ground culture. It is a handsome, extra long Cucumber, delightfully flavored, and retains its deep, glossy green color until near maturity. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼-lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

IMPROVED WHITE SPINE

The advantages claimed for this variety are improvement in shape, color, earliness and shipping qualities. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1/4-lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

WEST INDIA GHERKIN

The only genuine Gherkin. Small, oval, covered with spines; light green. For pickling exclusively. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼-lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

JAPANESE CLIMBING

A real climber. Comes into bearing quickly and sets its fruit constantly throughout the season. The fruit is of extra quality and a dark green color. A prolific yielder and a desirable table variety. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, 1/4-lb. \$1.25.

BOSTON PICKLING

Short, smooth and pointed; bright green; great yielder; of the best for pickling. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1/4-1b. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

TOTTENHAM PROLIFIC

An exceptional greenhouse variety. Can be called an improved Davis Perfect, Long, smooth and perfect in color. Sold by the seed only.

EARLY SHORT GREEN, OR EARLY FRAME

A very desirable variety for either pickling or table use. Fruit straight, small at each end; bright green. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼-lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

LEMON CUCUMBER

A new type of cucumber; different flavor. Very fine for salads. Pkts. $\bf 5c$, oz. $\bf 25c$, $\bf 14$ -lb. $\bf 85c$, lb. $\bf \$2.50$.

NEW YORK IMPROVED EGG PLANT

Should be started under glass early in March and set out early. Does well in some localities.

Grows to a very large size, very prolific and fine flavored. Pkt. 10c, oz. 603.

ENDIVE

A salad vegetable which is becoming valuable for winter use. Best after few frosts.

LARGE GREEN CURLED

Leaves are quite broad, beautifully curled and form large flat heads, which bleach readily to a creamy white. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼-lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

WHITE CURLED (Self Blanching)

Leaves pale green, grows to a large size, always crisp and very tender. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

FLAT LEAF

Leaves broad, light green, nearly plain, used in stews and soups; but if the leaves are tied up it will blanch nicely and can be used as a salad. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ½-lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

GARLIC

A medium loam soil containing a little sand and well-drained is best and commercial fertilizer should be used. Deep and thorough preparation of the soil is necessary. 1/4-lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

KALE OR BORECOLE

A new species of Cabbage, forming a mass of leaves. The leaves are cooked as greens. Should be planted late, as the cold weather improves it. It is hardy and will withstand cold weather.

TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH

Heads are formed on stalks two and a half feet high. Color bright green and leaves are exceedingly curly. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼-lb. 75c.

DWARF GREEN CURLED SCOTCH

Noted for its extreme hardiness; dwarf, compact habit and extra fine curled leaves. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 75c.

THOUSAND HEADED KALE

Is almost indispensable as a green feed for stock and poultry through the winter. The plants are hardy and thrifty, producing a heavy tonnage per acre, and may be left in the field until wanted for feed. It is an ideal feed for dairy cows. one pound will produce sufficient plants for one acre. 5c, oz. 10c, ½-lb. 35c, lb. 80c.

KOHL RABI

A plant forming a firm bulb above the ground and bearing short leaves. The bulb is the edible part and when cooked tastes similar to turnips.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA

The most desirable variety for general use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, ¼-lb. \$1.00.

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA

Leaves and bulb have a bright purple color but flesh is white and fine. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, 1/4-lb. \$1.00.

Culture of Leek is about the same as onions. Sow either in early fall or spring. Sow in beds or drills; when 6 inches high, transplant in rows, setting as deep as possible without covering center leaves. Four pounds to plant an acre.

LARGE LONDON FLAG

The oldest and best-known and most largely grown vari-Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, 1/4-lb. \$1.00.

1/.

LETTUCE

Lettuce is represented by four distinct classes or types-by the thick-leaved, smooth-edged cabbage-heading type; the curly and thin leaved, tight-heading, crisp type; the curly and thin-leaved bunch or non-heading type, and the Cos or celery type. There are early, medium early and late varieties of each type, as well as those especially adapted for greenhouse, hotbed, winter, spring, summer and autumn uses. There is so great a difference in localities in regard to the value of lettuce, that a uniform rule of culture cannot be adopted. For the ordinary house garden, it is desirable to use one variety of each type, and several plantings should be made to secure a succession. The seed should be planted in rows eighteen inches apart, as early as possible, and the young plants of cabbage varieties should be thinned to 6 or 8 inches apart. Varieties that do not head may be left quite thick, and thinned out as used.

GRAND RAPIDS FORCING STRAIN

The well-known forcing variety for the Middle West, where butter-headed or cabbage varieties do not grow well under glass. Is a loose-bunching variety forming no definite head. Is extremely curly, and its light yellowish-green color makes it very attractive. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼-lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

ICEBERG-WHITE SEED

A curly lettuce; large, solid heads. The outer leaves are light green in color and their habit of branching towards the center of head is a great aid to the blanching of heart. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1/4-lb. 50c.

PRIZE HEAD

One of the very best loose-bunching or loose head varieties. It is the most easily grown variety in cultivation. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼-lb. 50c.

EARLY TENNIS BALL

The plant is small, of rapid growth, and should be used as soon as large enough, as it quickly runs to seed. Leaves dark green, thick and crisp. One of the best for growing under cover, and for forcing. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼-lb. 50c.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON

A loose-bunching sort, forming no definite head. Is crisp and tender; light green in color. Is very hardy and easy to grow. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1/4-lb. 50c.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER

A splendid variety for summer. It produces a very large and white head. It will stand extreme heat and is slow to go to seed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1/4-lb. 50c.

HANSON

A fine, large-heading variety. Leaves curled on the edges; light yellowish-green in color. The head is crisp and brittle and flavor excellent. Is the very best house garden variety in existence, and much the finest variety of its class. Hanson is similar to the famous New York lettuce listed below, but is larger and lighter green; an extra fine sort. Allow 12 inches for each head. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼-lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

BIG BOSTON

(White Seed). Resembles Boston Market, but nearly twice as large; desirable for forcing and spring and fall outdoor planting. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 50c.



NEW YORK OR WONDERFUL

This is the finest variety of head lettuce in the market and rapidly taking the place of all others grown by the market gardeners. The heart bleaches beautifully and is crisp, tender and delicious. It roots deep and is thus able to resist tender and delicious. It roots deep and is thus able to resist hot, dry weather. It is grown extensively in all sections of the country as a standard summer variety. Pkt. 10c, oz. 45c, 1/4 -1b. \$1.00, 1b. \$3.50.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON

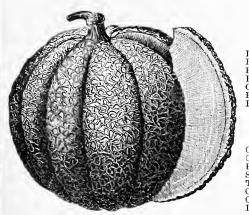
A cutting variety of unusual merit. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼-lb. 50c.

COS, OR CELERY LETTUCE

The Cos Lettuce or Salad Romaine is of distinct upright growth and esteemed for its fresh crispness and mild flavor. It is grown in the northern states during the late spring and early summer; throughout the Gulf Coast states it is grown for use during the cool, early spring months. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1/4 -lb. 50c.

OTHER VARIETIES LETTUCE

I	Pkt.	Oz.	ĽĎ.
Salamander		.20	.50
May King		.20	.50
Immensity	.05	.20	.50



MUSKMELON

1/4

Pkt. Imp. Rocky Ford	.20 .20 .20	.65 .50 .50	Small, flesh light green, very sweet. Medium large, flesh pale green, sweet. Small, flesh salmon, very juicy
R'ky Ford or Netted Gem .05 Osage or Miller Cream05	$.20 \\ .20$	$.50 \\ .50$	Small, oval, flesh green, fine flavor. Med. large, flesh orange, extra fine.
Honey Dew05 Pollock 10-2505	.20	.75	Smooth skin, light green, fine flavor. Med. large, flesh salmon, shady green.
_			

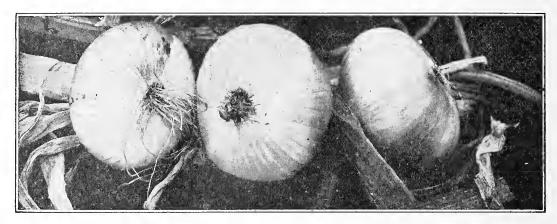
WATERMELONS

	₽kt.			
Georgia Rattlesnake				
Cole Early				
Kleckly Sweet	.05	.25	.40	
Sweetheart				
Tom Watson				
Citron				
Cuban Queen				
Ice Cream	.05	.25	.40	

Large, flesh scarlet, tender, sweet. Medium large, flesh deep red. Medium size, oval, red, very sweet.
Medium size, large solid core, sweet.
Medium size, large solid core, sweet.
Large, flesh rich red, very juicy.
Small size, flesh white, good keeper.
Med. size, round, bright red, sweet.
Med. size, flesh pink, very sweet.

ONIONS

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. Sow in spring as soon as the ground can be worked, in drills one foot apart. Thin to 3 or 4 inches and cultivate frequently with rake and hoe to keep down the weeds. They grow best in rich, sandy soil.



WHITE PORTUGAL

This variety is one of the leading white sorts, and is of beautiful shape and very mild flavor. The bulbs are flat in shape and mature early. It is a splendid variety for both family and the market gardener, and is very largely used for growing sets on account of its fine shape when small, and also for its good keeping qualities. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, 1/4-lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.00.

WHITE GLOBE

Yields abundantly and , as a table variety, its clear white color is exceptionally attractive. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.00.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS

This is the standard variety for winter use in our western markets, producing well-ripened bulbs averaging two inches in diameter and nearly globe-shaped Skin a light golden brown or pale yellow; flesh pure white; crisp, and mild in flavor. The plants have very slender necks and the bulbs ripen uniformly. The name "Globe" in this connection must be taken comparatively, as the true Danvers onion is never so perfectly globe-shaped as the Southport Yellow Globe. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼-lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

YELLOW FLAT DANVERS

(Flat). The best known and most generally used flat yellow onion. Best for garden use. Easily grown and a big producer. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼-lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN

An early and hardy variety which does especially well in this state. Should be planted early, on low, wet grounds, to get large bulbs. The skin is thick and the color is a rich brown. Is especially noted as a long keeper, as it keeps well into spring and much longer than other varieties. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼-lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.



SILVERSKIN

A valuable medium early sort of good quality with flattened shape and clear white skin. Extensively planted by gardeners for green onions and is hardier than most sorts for withstanding winter frosts.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 1/4-lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

RED GLOBE

The deep red color of skin and symmetrical form makes this onion very attractive. Globeonion very attractive. Globe-shaped, meduim size and a good keeper.

Pkt., 5c, oz., 25c; 1/4-lb., 60c; lb.,

AILSA CRAIG

A very large imported variety, rapidly gaining popularity in America. This is one of the largest of all varieties of onions which is used very extensively in private gardens for ordinary use and for exhibition purposes. It is a little flatened at the base and slightly pointed at the top. The skin when ripe is rather dark straw color, the flesh pure white, very mild in flavor and always quite tender. Pkt. 10c, oz. 75c.

PRIZETAKER

An onion of the largest size and nearly globular in form. Skin is yellowish brown; flesh is white, mild and tender. It is one of the best of the large European sorts. If started very early in hotbeds, it will produce a mammoth onion the first season. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, 1/4-lb. 60c, lb. \$2.25.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD

The best keeper and one of the most popular for general cultivation. Large size, deep purplish red skin. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, 1/4-lb. 60c, lb. \$2.25.

WHITE QUEEN

A very early white onion. Rather small and does not keep well. Is of fine mild flavor, and largely used for homemade pickles. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, ¼-lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.00.

RYBOY SWEET SPANISH

An imported variety originating in Spain. Best keeping onion grown in this district. Excellent flavor and very mild, and is fast becoming the most popular onion to raise in the Yakima district. Our stock comes from the originator. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; ¼-lb., \$2.50; lb., \$6.50.



ONION SETS

BOTTOM SETS

Small onions grown from seed planted too thickly to reach mature size. They produce green onions in a short time, or if left to grow will produce nice large dry onions earlier than those grown from seed.

1/2-lb., 15c; lb., 25c, postpaid.

SHALLOTS

Desirable for bunching and early crop. The smallest sets make large bulbs, but the larger ones produce a cluster of small and medium-sized bulbs. Flesh white and mild. ½-lb., **15c**; lb., **25c**.



PARSNIPS

About 8 pounds to plant an acre. The sced is very slow to germinate and should be sown early in the spring in rows 18 inches apart for hand cultivation, or 30 inches apart for horse cultivation. Thin out to 6 inches in the row. Cultivate

SUGAR, OR HOLLOW CROWN

The very best sort in existence. A large yielder of the finest quality.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 1/4-lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

FRENCH INTERMEDIATE

This is a new variety of very early production, fine texture and flavor. It is a short-pointed variety, very heavy shoulder and will ripen in 90 days in this locality.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 1/4-lb., 60c.

PEANUTS

CULTURE. Select warm, light or sandy soil, rich in lime; if not rich in lime, the soil must be made so by using airslaked lime or land plaster. Rather uncertain in this locality, but we have seen some splendid results in favored spots. Pkg., 15c.

PEPPERS

Sow the seeds early in hotbeds; or later, when the weather becomes warm, in open beds. When two or three inches high, transplant to a warm, mellow soil, in rows eighteen inches apart and a foot apart in the rows. Guano and hen manure are excellent fertilizers and will greatly increase the yield.

CAYENNE

A long, slim pod, rather pointed and, when ripe a bright red color. Extremely strong and pungent. Pkt. 10c, oz. 60c, ½-lb. \$2.00.

MAMMOTH BELL PEPPERS

This is the most popular of all sweet varieties; is very mild in flavor and flesh very thick. It is a very fine variety for pickling. Pkt. 10c, oz. 60c, ½-1b. \$2.00.

RUBY KING

Fruit a bright red color, three to four inches diameter. Very mild; extra fine for salads. Pkt. 10c, oz. 75c, 1/4-lb. \$2.25.

PARSLEY

One ounce to 150 feet of drill. Sow in drills one foot apart, in rich, mellow soil; soak the seed 12 hours before sowing, which should be done in early spring, as they are very slow to germinate. When one or two inches high thin out the plants to six inches apart in the rows. Used as a garnish for table, also in soups.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED—(65 Days)

A compact growing, finely cut and beautifully curled variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼-lb. 35c, lb. \$1.50.

HAMBURG—(100 Days)

(Turnip rooted). The root is the edible portion and is extensively used for flavoring soups, etc. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1/4-lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

PLAIN-(70 Days)

Leaves flat, deeply cut but not curled; often preferred on account of the very dark color as well as the hardiness of the plant and its superiority for flavoring. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1/2-lb. 50c.

PUMPKINS

CULTURE. Plant in good soil, when the ground has become warm, in hills eight to ten feet apart each way, or, as the general practice is with corn, in about every fourth hill Three pounds per acre alone or about one pound with corn.

PUMPKINS, LARGE CHEESE

The most popular for pies; large, flat round; creamy yellow skin; thick, orange flesh of fine quality; a splendid keeper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼-lb. 50c.

CONNECTICUT FIELD

A productive, large, orange-colored field Pumpkin, usually grown for stock feeding, but it also makes good pies. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 50c.

BIG TOM

A fine-grained, oval-shaped Pumpkin of rich flavor. Skin and flesh are cream color and it keeps well if stored in a dry place. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 50c.

POT IRON, OR KING OF THE MAMMOTHS

This strain produces the biggest Pumpkins grown, sometimes measuring 6 feet in circumference, and weighing 200 to 250 pounds; outside color, deep orange yellow; flesh very thick, fine grained, tender, of bright yellow color, and of excellent quality for pies and other uses. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1/4-lb.

WINTER LUXURY

A superior pie Pumpkin, small, but enormously productive and an excellent keeper; shape slightly oval, about 10 inches in diameter; color, golden russet, finely netted; flesh deep golden, sweet and tender. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼-lb. 50c.

SUGAR

A handsome and productive small Pumpkin, 10 to 12 inches in diameter; almost round, with orange skin; flesh deep yellow; fine grained and very sweet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼-lb. 50c.

OTHER VARIETIES

				1/4
		Pkt.	Oz.	Lb.
Japanese	Pie	.05	.20	.50
	Field or Sweet Cheese		.20	.50

RHUBARB—PIEPLANT

Should be sown during April or May in drills one foot apart; covering the seed about one-half inch. Later thin out the seedlings to four inches apart and in the fall transplant to permanent beds of well enriched soil, setting plants not less than three feet apart. They will be in condition for use the following year. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 25c.

RHUBARB ROOTS—Much the better way to plant. Large crown, 35c each; seedlings 15c each.

MUSTARD

The fresh leaves are used largely as a salad or for boiling "Greens" in the Southern states during the fall and winter months. The seed should be sown thinly in drills on the approach of cool, moist weather in the fall.

MUSTARD, WHITE LONDON

Considered the best for salads and spinach; leaves light green. It 4-lb. 35c. It is best when about 4 inches high. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c,

SOUTHERN GIANT, CURLED

This is grown extensively in the South, where it is highly esteemed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼-lb. 35c.

OKRA OR GUMBO

The pods of this plant are regarded as a household necessity in the Southern states, and are popular for soups also in the North $\,$

DWARF PROLIFIC

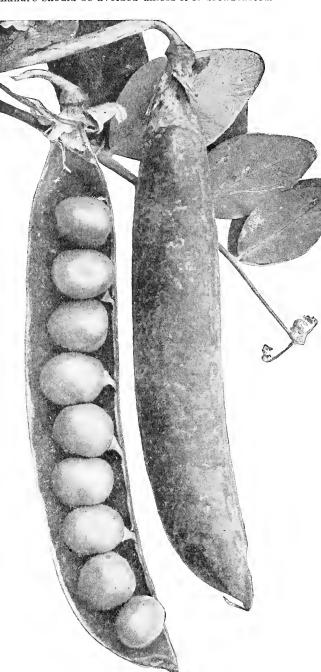
Dwarf stocky growth, prolific and early. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c.

WHITE VELVET

Of tall growth, with long pods which are round, smooth, and of a velvety white coloring. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c.

GARDEN PEAS

150 to 200 lbs. are required to the acre. The smooth varieties are the hardiest and should be planted first. The seed is usually sown thickly in double rows, and these double rows, constituting one row, should be about $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet apart. Cover seed 2 or 3 inches, and if too thick, thin to about 11/2 to 2 inches. Cultivate often, especially in dry weather. A thick stand is desirable. It is not necessary to provide supports for the dwarf sorts. Peas grow fairly well on poor soils, but a little feltilizer will greatly increase the yield. Well-rotted stable manure in the drill is splendid, but fresh manure should be avoided unless it is broadcasted.



FIRST OR EARLY VARIETIES ALASKA, OR EARLIEST OF ALL

A smooth, blue pea, of even, vigorous growth and extra early maturity. Vines two to three feet high, unbranched, bearing four to seven long pods, which are filled with medium-sized, bright green peas of excellent flavor. A great favorite with our market gardeners. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c, 10 lbs. \$3.00.

AMERICAN WONDER

The first variety of dwarf, compact growth and early maturity, having a wrinkled seed and rich, sweet flavor. While a number of improved varieties have been introduced, this still remains a leading favorite for home and market. The vines grow only 8 to 10 inches high, and pods mature in quick succession to the Extra Early. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c, 10 lbs. \$3.00.

MAIN CROP VARIETIES **DWARF TELEPHONE**

A heavy cropper, bearing uniform, long, straight, square-ended, dark green pods, containing 7 to 8 large, rich-flavored peas of a deep green color, adding to their attractiveness when served. Almost as early as the extra-early smooth peas; 3 feet high. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c, 10 lbs. \$3.00.

LAXTONIAN

This is an ideal market and home garden pea, medium dwarf in habit of growth, but with very large pods, averaging 5 to 6 inches in length. Laxtonian seldom has any blank spaces in the pods. Per pkt. 10c, lb. 35c, 10 lbs. \$3.00.

PREMIUM GEM

One of the earliest dwarf varieties, coming in a little later than the "American Wonder". Grows taller, much more productive and continues in bearing longer. The quality of the pea is very superior. Height, 15 inches. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c, 10 lbs. \$3.00.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR

Height, 15 inches. This sort resembles the American Wonder, but grows a trifle taller and the pods are somewhat larger. It is of compact dwarf growth and is nearly as early as the American Wonder. The pods average 3 inches in length. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c, 10 lbs. \$3.00.

BLUE BANTAM

Extremely early, "Blue Bantam" excels in the size of pods and quality of the sweet, large, dark green peas with which they are filled, and is said to surpass all extra early dwarf varieties in yield. Very dwarf and hardy. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c, 10 lbs. \$3.00.

GRADUS, OR PROSPERITY

An extra early sort. Pods large as Telephone; very showy green peas, most luscious. Vine a little stronger than Alaska. Just now this variety is all the rage. No stock is better than that we offer. Height 3 feet. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c, 10 lbs. \$3.00.

BOYCE'S SPECIAL TELEPHONE

Enormous pods, one-third larger than Telephone. The color of pods and peas is dark green. The vines are tall and vigorous, producing heavy yields a week to ten days later than Telephone. The peas are very sweet and both pods and peas are larger than any variety we have seen, often 6 inches long, containing 9 to 10 peas. Seed very scarce. Pkt. 15c, ½-lb. 30c, lb. 50c.

IMPROVED STRATAGEM

Pods of immense size, filled with very large dark green peas of the finest quality; height, 18 inches. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c, 10 lbs. \$3.00.

TELEPHONE

A tall, wrinkled, narrow variety, enormously productive and of fine quality. The pods are of the largest size and contain from six to seven large peas. Height, $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c, 10 lbs. \$3.00.

THOMAS LAXTON

A fine, early tall variety, similar to Gradus, but more hardy and not quite so early. It is also a little darker in color and has large pods that fill well with peas of finest quality. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c, 10 lbs. \$3.00.

ALDERMAN

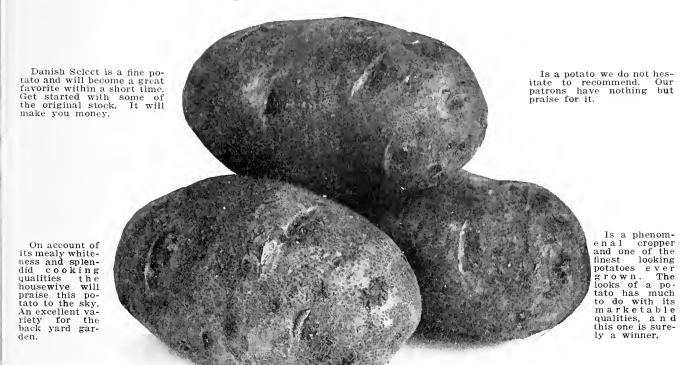
An improvement over the Telephone. The vine is a large, quick grower, with well filled pods. Probably the best of the tall varieties. Large wrinkled peas of fine flavor. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c, 10 lbs. \$3.00.

MELTING SUGAR

A great favorite with those who have once used them. Plants grow 5 feet high, producing handsome large pods; when cooked resemble wax beans. Pkt. 15c, lb. 50c.

SEED POTATOES

Our seed is specially scleeted from **True to Type Stock** and when grown under favorable conditions will produce abundantly, proving one of the most profitable crops that can be grown in the Northwest. It is just as important to exercise care in selecting potato seed as it is in breeding stock.



DANISH SELECT

A new variety just brought from Denmark by Mr. Holm of Enumclaw. The average yield per acre is nearly double the yield in this country. This potato resembles our Irish Cobler in shape, an early variety free from disease. An excellent table potato, as it either bakes or boils extra good. Last vary it preduced ever 20 terms to prove W. We have a contribed remt table potato, as it either bakes or boils extra good. Last year it produced over 20 tons to an acre. We have a certified report from our county agent who was present at digging time and supervised the weighing. We have only a limited quantity of seed. Per lb., 10c; 25 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$5.00. Try a few pounds.

SENSATION

Our leading variety for the last five years has been the Sensation. It is by far the best early variety we know of. It produces an extremely heavy crop of heavy, large, slightly flattened tubers, smooth, white skinned and very attractive in appearance. Per lb. 10c, 25 lbs. \$1.25, 100 lbs. \$3.50.

IRISH COBBLER

ITISH CUBBLEK

It is a most excellent extra early variety, maturing good size tubers seven weeks from time of planting. It has also the remarkable characteristic of producing very few, if any, small potatoes, all the tubers being of remarkable size. The vines make short, upright growth, so that the hills may be only a short distance apart. The flesh is pure white, with a clean, smooth, white skin; and in quality they are excellent, always cooking dry and mealy. Splendid keepers. Lb. 10c, 25 lbs. \$1.25, 100 lbs. \$3.50.

PURE EARLY ROSE An Old Standard Favorite Sort

Every farmer and gardener knows the old Early Rose potato, and nothing need be said in its favor. It has no faults, potato, and nothing need be said in its favor. It has no faults, except that ill treatment and neglect sometimes cause a poor or weak strain to be put on the market under the name of Early Rose seed potatoes. We have been at great pains, therefore, to get a true, strong strain of Early Rose, grown in the far North, for our stock, and we can offer it as the purest and best that can be had. Early Rose will never go out of fashion as long as the original stock can be obtained. Lb. 10c, 25 lbs. \$1.25, 100 lbs. \$3.50.

EARLIEST OF ALL

Undoubtedly as early as any potato grown, and we consider it the most desirable early market or home garden potato. It is superior to the Irish Cobbler, which it somewhat resembles, being a better yielder and of stronger vitality. It has exceptional endurance and is the best all-round early potato. Per lb., 10c; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

GREEN MOUNTAIN

Heavy cropper of finest quality. Nearly every potato grows perfect in shape, roundish, slightly flattened, with snow-white skin and flesh. Produces very few unsalable potatoes. Can be planted closer than the Burbank and still produce good-size

Per lb., 10c; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

The following are the list of the Standard Varieties we have. All the stock has been selected true to name and free from scale, scab and other diseases:

	Lb.	25 lbs.	100 lbs.
Earliest of All	10c	\$1.25	\$3.50
Beauty of Hebron	10c	\$1.25	\$3.50
Burbank	10c	\$1.25	\$3.50
Netted Gem	10c	\$1.25	\$3.50
Late Rose	10c	\$1.25	\$3.50
Green Mountain	10c	\$1.25	\$3.50
Gold Coin	10c	\$1.25	\$3.50
British Queen	10	1.25	3.50
American Wonder	10	1.25	3.50
Early Rose	10	1.25	3.50

SWEET POTATO PLANTS

You can grow sweet potatoes easily if you plant the right varieties and set them out after the ground is warm. Rich, sandy bottom land is best, but any good garden soil will give good returns.

We have always depended on the South for plants, but this year we offer Oregon-grown plants for seasonable deliv-ery, per doz. 50c, 100 \$3.00, postpaid.

Notice—We do not pay postage, express or freight charges on potatocs and where postage is not included will deduct the charge from the money sent.

RADISH

CULTURE. One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill. For early use select only forcing varieties and sow in hotbeds or under glass any time from January until March. Begin sowing outdoors as soon as the soil is in working condition, selecting, if possible, a light, sandy loam. Although seed of the monthly radishes may be sown broadcast, the summer and winter sorts should be sown in drills twelve to eighteen inches apart, but not before May 15th, as earlier sowings will most likely run to seed. For winter sow from July 15th to August 15th in drills eighteen inches apart, later thinning out to six inches apart.



SCARLET GLOBE FORCING

Popular everywhere, either for forcing or outside sowing. Its brilliant color, uniform shape and crisp, white flesh makes it a favorite with all. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼-lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

FRENCH BREAKFAST

This well known radish is olive-shaped, bright scarlet with the exception of the white tip. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

SQUASH

SUMMER VARIETIES

			1/4
	Pkt.	Oz	Lb.
Italian Marron	.05	.20	.50
Yellow Bush Scallop	.05	.20	.50
White Summer Crookneck	.05	.20	.50

GOLDEN SUMMER CROOKNECK

Plants of true bush growth, very early fruiting and productive. The squashes are of the popular crooked-neck type, rich golden-yellow, thickly warted. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1/4-lb. 50c, lb. \$1.25.

EARLY WHITE, BUSH SCOLLOP

A well-known variety of dwarf habit and upright growth. Surface comparatively smooth; color creamy white. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ½-lb. 35c.

ENGLISH VEGETABLE MARROW

A variety producing large, oblong fruits, dark green at first, but as they mature becoming marbled with yellow and lighter green in stripes. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 35c.

CRIMSON GIANT

A forcing variety of unusual size, but better adapted to outdoor culture. It is solid, crisp and tender.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

ICICLE

One of the earliest and purest of all long, white varieties. For crispness and tenderness it is unsurpassed.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

LONG SCARLET, SHORT TOP

A long, smooth, tapering radish somewhat smaller but brighter in color than Chartier. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

ROSE CHINA WINTER

(Scarlet China). A rose-colored variety of fine quality; flesh white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

LONG BRIGHT SCARLET, WHITE TIPPED

A beautiful radish; clear, bright scarlet, the roots of which grow about six inches long, and are tipped white. This is a fine radish of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

A JAPANESE RADISH—SAKURAJIMA

A Japanese variety, grown to enormous size, often 12 inches long. Pure white and flesh is always mild, crisp and tender. The Japanese gardeners make a specialty of growing them.
Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼-lb., 75c.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP

One of the standard sorts for general sowing. Roots are turnip-shaped, dark red and of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP-WHITE TIPPED

An exceptionally fine strain grown largely by market gardeners. Its color is of the deepest scarlet with a prominent white tip; superb flavor. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1/4-lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

HALF-LONG BLACK

Highly recommended as the best sort for winter. In color it is more of a gray than black and grows to an extremely large size. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ½-lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

OTHER VARIETIES

				1/4
		Pkt.	Oz	Lb.
White	Box	05	.20	.35
White	Vienna	05	.20	.35
Corro	1 2022	0.5	.20	.35

SALSIFY OR VEGETABLE OYSTER

CULTURE. Also known as Oyster Plant or Vegetable Oyster. Treat about the same as carrot, except that salsify is hardier, and may be left in the ground all winter. Sow in drills a convenient distance, 1 to 2 feet apart, and thin to 4 inches in the row. Cover seed about 1 inch. Use 1 ounce to 75 feet of row; 8 to 10 pounds per acre. Sow in April or May.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND

This is an improved type and the largest and most profitable salsify now in cultivation. It is white in color; being quite smooth, is a satisfactory sort in every way. It is invaluable to market gardeners. Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c, 1/4-1b. \$1.00.

SQUASH WINTER VARIETIES



TRUE HUBBARD

The best seller and most popular variety on our list. Rind dark green, warty and very hard. Flesh light orange, very dry, sweet and rich flavored. Has no superior. Keeps perfectly through the winter. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 4-lb. 50c, lb. \$1.25.

RED OR GOLDEN HUBBARD

The heavily warted skin is of a rich orange-yellow, turning to deep salmon-red when ripened. It is equally as productive and fine in quality as the original Hubbard Squash. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼-lb. 50c, lb. \$1.25.

BOSTON MARROW

A fall and winter variety of large size, oval form, skin thin; when ripe, bright orange; excellent flavor. We have a very fine stock of this sort. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼-lb. 50c, lb. \$1.25.

DELICIOUS

A small-fruited variety suitable for both summer and winter use; oblong, slightly ribbed, with orange-yellow skin striped with green. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼-lb. 50c, lb. \$1.25.

SPINACH

CULTURE. One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill. First sowing should be made as soon as the ground is open in spring. Sow seeds half inch deep in drills one foot apart and every two weeks thereafter for succession. Sowings made during September usually grow large enough to winter over and with little protection afford Spinach very early in the following spring. A rich soil is essential to obtain best results.

BLOOMSDALE, SAVOY-LEAVED

The popular fall Spinach so largely grown for market. Grows upright, the leaves being crumpled, dark green and very thick. Per pkg. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼-lb. 30c, lb. 75c.

LONG STANDING, THICK-LEAVED

A quick-growing sort and one of the best for wintering over. It is of large size, rich green color and excellent quality. Pkg. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 30c, lb. 75c.

VICTORIA

A good, long-standing sort, with large, thick, dark green leaves, slightly crumpled. Good for market or garden. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 30c, lb. 75c.

THICK LEAF, OR VIROFLAY

Heavy dark green leaves, produced medium early. Popular with gardeners. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 30c, lb. 75c.

PRICKLY WINTER

True seed, not to be confused with the Japanese sort. Hardiest variety. Must be sown in the fall. Leaves pointed and long, thick and succulent. See prickly. Pkt. 5c, 1/4-lb. 35c, 1b. 75c.

NEW ZEALAND SPINACH

A good variety which resists the heat and can be cut throughout the season. It differs in appearance from the regular spinach but is prepared in the same manner. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ½-lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

TURNIPS

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN

The earliest turnip in cultivation and a splendid variety; bulb white, flat, of medium size, with a bright purple top; one of the sweetest and finest flavored of summer sorts. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼-lb. 60c, lb. \$1.75.

LATE VARIETIES



EARLY VARIETIES EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH

(Strap-Leaved). An old stand-by, and one of the most popular early varieties for either spring or fall plantings. Of medium size and a quick grower. Flesh and skin pure white; fine grained and sweet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼-1b. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

EXTRA EARLY SNOWBALL

In our extra early Snowball you will have a turnip of the sweetest flavor, ready for use in six weeks from the time of sowing with good season. In quality it is the finest of all. Very attractive when bunched for market. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼-lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN

A very early variety, medium sized, flat and clear white. A fine home-garden variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1/4-lb. 60c.



TURNIPS---Contd.

ORANGE JELLY, OR GOLDEN BALL

The best yellow sort for market or famly use. Root medium sized, round and smooth, with yellow skin and flesh. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼-lb. 45c.

COW HORN

A large, long-rooted, white turnip, largely used for stock feeding. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 50c.

PURPLE TOP, STRAP LEAF

Used largely for sowing broadcast among corn and potatoes. It is round and flat, white on the bottom and a reddish purple above ground, and a very quick grower. It is esteemed as a fine table variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ½-lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE

A large, globe-shaped variety; purple above ground; it is handsome and of excellent quality and recommended both for the family garden and field crop. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼-lb. 35c,

RUTABAGAS

IMPROVED AMERICAN PURPLE TOP

This strain is of American origin, bred to a smaller top and short neck. The bulbs are of great size, yellow-fleshed and purple crown; one of the most desirable varieties now cultivated. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1/4-lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

BANGHOLM RUTABAGA

Oblong, globular shaped, with small neck, yellow fiesh, very dark purple top. Superior to all other Swedes. Has been awarded first-class certificate by the Danish government as the best cropping rutabaga. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼-lb. 35c, 1b. \$1.00.

YELLOW ABERDEEN

Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1/4-lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

YELLOW GLOBE

Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 4-lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

IMPROVED GOLDEN BALL

Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1/4 -lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

DANISH BORDFELDER

Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 4-lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

SEVEN TOP

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

WHITE EGG

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

TOMATOES

SPARKS' EARLIANA

The tomatoes are bright red and grow close together in clusters; all of medium size, averaging 2½ inches in diameter. They are smooth and solid, quite thick through and free from rough ribs or cracks. The flesh is a deep red, with solid center and small cells; slightly acid flavor. Best for this vicinity. Pt. 10c or 40c. ity. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c.

COMET

The very best forcing variety and a general favorite with greenhouse growers. Color is a beautiful scarlet; fruits are of good size, very smooth and uniform. We offer a select strain from inside stock. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL

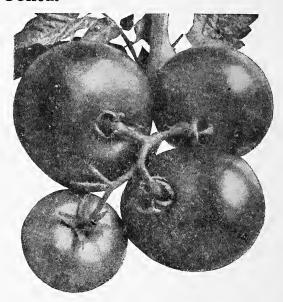
One of the best early scarlet varieties. The fruit is uniform, solid and of fine quality. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c.

DWARF CHAMPION

Of dwarf, stiff, upright growth, scarcely needing support; early and prolific; fruits of reddish-purple color. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c.

JOHN BAER

Large, smooth, blood-red sort; early; ripens all over and through at once. Will bear shipping long distances. Very few seeds and has no hard, green core. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c.



EARLY SUNSHINE TOMATO

The very earliest and best variety for outdoor culture. The plant is strong in constitution and is the heaviest cropper of all the new sorts. It produces bunches of ten to fourteen tomatoes freely. The fruits are of medium size, perfectly round, smooth, and of the finest quality. Pkt. 25c.

SUNNYBROOK EARLIANA

Our strain of this tomato is fast becoming recognized as Our strain of this tomato is fast becoming recognized as the best and earliest Earliana offered anywhere. In comparison with other strains it proved earliest, largest, smoothest and most solid. These qualities are putting it in the lead for home garden, market or cannery. Fruit is rather thick from stem to blossom and of bright red color. It is in the top grade for flavor. Pkt. 10c, ¼-oz. 50c, oz. \$1.50.

RED CHERRY

Little fruits of a bright scarlet color. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c.

YELLOW PEAR SHAPED

A small-fruited variety, which is golden-yellow. It is very useful for salads, when the fruit is simply cut in two lengthwise. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c.

GOLDEN HUSK

Greatly in demand for use as a preserve. The fruits are enclosed in a husk about half an inch in diameter and are very sweet flavored. Pkt. 10c, oz. 75c, ¼-lb. \$2.50, lb. \$7.50.

RED PEAR

Used for preserves. The fruits are small, pear-shaped, bright red and of delicious flavor Pkt. 10c, oz. 75c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$2.50, lb. \$7.50.

YELLOW PLUM

Fruits are plum-shaped, clear, deep yellow color; and the flesh is yellow and finely flavored. Used for preserves. Pkt. 10c, oz. 75c, ½-lb. \$2.50, lb. \$7.50.

OTHER VARIETIES

Red Rock		Oz. .50	Lb. 5.00
Ponderosa	.05	.50	5.00
Golden Queen	.05	.50	5.00

TOBACCO

Sow early in frames or seed bed and transplant when weather has become warm and danger from frost passed.

Connecticut Leaf. Pkt. 10c. Havana. Pkt. 10c.

Tobacco Plants, 10c each. Pot grown; ready to put out. Ready May 1st.

GARDEN CALENDAR

Quantity Seed Required for 100-ft. Row	Quantity Seed Required for 1 Acre	General Time of Sowing Puget Sound	Crop Matures	Depth to Plant in Inches
Asparagus Plants100	7260	October to April	Following Sprin	g 3 to 5
Beans, Dwarf, Drill	60 lbs.	April to July	45 to 65 days	1
Beans, Pole, 100 hills 1 lb.	30 lbs.	April to July	75 days	1 1/2
Beets, Table4 oz.	6 to 7 lbs.	March to October	65 days	3/4
Beets, Mangels4 oz.	5 lbs.	April to July	75 days	3/4
Cabbage, 1 oz., 2000 Plants	10000	March to August	100 days	3
Cauliflower, 1 oz., 2500 Plants	7000	March to August	100 days	3
Celery, 1 oz., 4000 Plants		March to July	120 days	2
Carrots1 oz.	2 ½ lbs.	March to July	60 days	1/2
Corn, Sweet	15 lbs.	April to June	100 days	1 1/2
Cucumbers1 oz.	3 lbs.	April to June	120 days	1
Endive 1 oz.	4 lbs.	July to October	100 days	1/2
Horse Radish Roots		Spring	Fall	4
Kale 1 oz.	2 lbs.	Feb. to August	45 days	1/2
Kale, Stockl oz.	2 lbs.	Feb. to Sept.	45 days	1/2
Kohl Rabil oz.	4 lbs.	Feb. to May	4 months	1/2
Leek1 oz.	4 lbs.	Feb. to June	3 months	1/2
Lettuce, Leaf1 oz.	4 lbs.	All Year	60 days	1/4
Lettuce, Head	4 lbs.	All Year	60 days	1/4
Melons, Musk	3 lbs.	May	120 days	1/2
Melons, Water 1 oz.	3 lbs.	May	120 days	1/2
Onion Seed 1 oz.	4 lbs.	All Year	100 days	1/2
Onion Sets		All Year	45 days	1 oz.
Parsley1 oz.	3 lbs.	April to July	60 days	1/4
Parsnips1 oz.	3 lbs.	April to June	100 days	1/4
Peas, Garden 3 lbs.	100 to 150 lbs.	August to June	60 days	1
Potatoes	400 to 600 lbs.	Feb. to June	120 days	3 to 6
Pumpkin	4 lbs.	April to July	125 days	1
Radish 1 oz.	10 lbs.	August to June	30 to 60 days	1/2
Rutabaga 1 oz.	2 lbs.	March to October	•	1/2
Spinach 1 oz.	8 lbs.	March to October	•	1/2
Squash 1 oz.	3 lbs.	April to July	125 days	1
Turnip 1 oz.	2 lbs.	March to October		1/2
Tomato Plants40		April	120 days	2
•				

FIELD SEEDS

Lbs. per acre	Lbs. per acre
Alfalfa 10 to 20	Kale Stock2
Alsyke Clover 6 to 10	Millet50
Barley100	Oats, Grain
Beets, Mangels6	Oats, Hay
Buckwheat	Oats with VetchOats, 40 lbs.
Clover, Red	Vetch, 60 lbs.
Clover, Alsyke	Peas, Field; Grain 90 to 125
Clover, Crimson	Peas with Oats, HayPeas, 60 lbs.
Clover, Sweet	Oats, 40 lbs.
Clover, White; Pasture8 to 10	R ape
Clover, White; Lawn80 to 100	Bye. Grain
Corn, Field	Rye and Vetch, Cover Crop
Corn, Ensilage and Fodder50 to 75	Vetch. 60 lbs.
	Turnips and Rutabagas2
Grasses	Vetch Seed
Timothy	Vetch and Wheat
Orchard	Wheat, 40 lbs.
Red Top. Hulled	Vetch and Rye
Red Top, Unhulled	Rye, 40 lbs.
Rye Grass30 to 50	Vetch and OatsVetch, 60 lbs.
Pasture30	Oats, 40 lbs.
Hay Mixture30	Wheat, Grain120
Kentucky Blue, Pasture	Wheat, Hay
Kentucky Blue, Lawn	Wheat and Vetch
Sudan Grass	Vetch, 60 lbs.

VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS

We grow large quantities of vegetable plants and roots and can supply the varieties listed below in their proper season. They grow under the best conditions to make them hardy and vigorous and we give especial attention to packing and shipping. They may be sent by mail, and we guarantee that they will arrive in good condition.

ASPARAGUS CULTIVATION

See that the ground is well drained, work it up fine and deep and make it very rich with fertilizer or barnyard manure. Place the plants eight inches apart in rows three feet apart. Spread out the roots in a trench made deep enough to permit their crowns to be covered with three or four inches of mellow earth. Give the bed liberal dressings of fertilizer at intervals, and, except near the sets, three pounds of salt per square yard early every spring. Do not cut for use until the plants have grown two seasons.

Plants, two years old, green or white, postpaid, 50c per dozen; \$2.50 per 100.

CABBAGE PLANTS

Set out in open ground as soon in spring as the land can be properly prepared. A rich, warm, fibrous loam is best. Have the plants in the rows 20 to 24 inches apart, and rows at least 2 feet apart. Give thorough cultivation, and irrigate in dry weather if practicable. Protect against ravages of cutworm, maggot and green worm. A little nitrate of soda applied around the plant is of great benefit. Potash applications, such as wood ashes or muriate, may also do much good. For late Cabbage plants, transplant in June and July, giving the plants more room than allowed for earliest Cabbages. Dusting with tobacco dust, insect powder, etc., or splashing with hot soapsuds, especially Whale-Oil Soap solution, are good and safe remedies for some of the insect pests attacking plants of the Cabbage.

We carry both the early and late varieties in season. Dozen, 25c; 100, 75c, postpaid. Doz. 15c, 50, 50c; 100, 65c.

1.000. \$6.00.

CAULIFLOWER PLANTS

Set in open ground as soon in spring as the land can be put in good order. Soil to be a warm, very rich, fibrous loam, well supplied with humus and moisture. Copious water applications during dry weather, especially when the plants are heading, and light dressings of nitrate of soda and potash are of much help. Set plants 2 to 2½ feet apart each way. When heads are formed and are hard, they should be blanched by drawing leaves together and tying with raffia, or strips of soft cloth.

Doz., 30c; 100, \$2.00, postpaid. Doz., 20c; 100, \$1.50; 1,000 \$10.00, express or freight. We are prepared to make special prices on quantities over 1,000 to 10,000.

It has been demonstrated that CARCO will save at least 50% of your cabbage, kale or cauliflower plants. Will also save your only of the property of the plants of the plants are property of the plants.

your onions, turnips and rutabagas.

CELERY PLANTS

In May to June, set the plants in very rich and well-prepared land, 6 inches apart in the rows, and rows 3 to 4 feet apart. Give thorough and clean cultivation, and blanch by means of boards set up against the rows. For later and winter Celery the rows in which the plants are set should be 4 to 5 feet apart. Blanch by earthing up gradually clear to within a few inches of tip of leaves. For winter storage, take up the plants with roots, and place upright on wet soil in a dark cellar or root-house, pac king closely.

Leading varieties, dozen, 20c; 100, \$1.25, postpaid.

CHIVES

Chives are a small, hardy, perennial plant, resembling the onion in appearance. They are grown for the young leaves which are produced freely early in the spring and give a mild onion flavor to sausages, salads and various dishes. The tops can be shorn off close to the ground as needed. They can be grown also in pots in a sunny window during winter. Bunch, 20c, by mail, postpaid.

HORSE-RADISH SETS

Horse-radish is always in demand in winter and spring. The culture is by sets or root cuttings, as it seldom seeds. These sets are planted in rows or furrows 2 to 3 feet apart and 15 to 18 inches apart in the rows. The sets should be placed in a perpendicular position, with crown 3 to 6 inches below surface. Horse-radish delights in a deep, rich soil. It makes large top growth, giving weeds small chance. Each, 5c; doz., 35c; 100, \$2.00.

PEPPER PLANTS

Set in open ground in warm, very rich and well-prepared soil, making the rows 2 to 3 feet apart, with plants 15 to 18 inches apart in the rows. This variety has become very popular and always in large demand.

LARGE BELL. Doz., 50c, postpaid.

RHUBARB ROOTS

This splendid old time plant, which seems to be the Missing Link between fruits and vegetables, and which did such valiant service in the early days as a pie-filler, is again coming into a well-deserved popularity, because of the many new uses that have been found for it.

Its fine medicinal properties make it most wholesome, and it is not only welcomed by the housewife in the early spring, but is now used in combination with other fruits, such as pineapple, figs, etc., to make the most delicious jams and preserves and also a great variety of puddings and desserts.

This, of course, gives it a ready sale at good prices and makes it one of the best staples of the market gardener. Our roots are strong, healthy and vigorous and the varieties we quote are the most desirable and the best for this locality.

TRAWBERRY RHUBARB

Best for home use and to market; 20c each. Doz., \$2.00. Large clump, each 35c to 50c.

TOMATO PLANTS

Our **TOMATO PLANTS** listed under this head are strong, sturdy plants which will stand shipment and transplanting and give excellent satisfaction. It is the **EARLY TOMATO** that brings the **HIGH PRICES** and you save much time and trouble by buying our plants, as it is hard to get a good early start for tomatoes without hot-house advantages.

They may be shipped by mail and we guarantee good delivery.

For early varieties set plants 4 feet apart each way in warm, mellow soil of fair fertility as soon as danger from belated frost is past. For main crop, plant in fairly warm soil, 5 feet apart each way. A very ornamental show can be made in the home garden by training tomato plants to stakes, poles or trellis. Applications of super-phosphate, or of some good complete (vegetable) fertilizer often have a very happy effect on Tomatoes in hastening maturity and increasing the yield.

SPARKS EARLIANA or DWARF CHAMPION, transplanted \$1.00, postpaid, \$2.00.

(Salvia Officinalis). The most extensively used of all herbs for seasoning and dressing; indispensable. Two-year-old plants, each, 35c. Postpaid, 50c each.

KALE—DWARF SCOTCH

Doz., 25c; 100, \$1.50 postpaid. Doz., 15c; 100, 65c.

THOUSAND HEADED

Doz., 25c; 100, \$1.50 postpaid. Doz., 15c; 100, 65c.

HERB PLANTS

CATNIP LAVENDER PEPPERMINT

SPEARMINT SWEET MARJORAIN

Each 25c; \$2.00 doz.

PARSLEY PLANTS

A very easy way to grow parsley is by obtaining the plants. Just a few plants will give you all the parsley a family can use. Our plants are all the dwarf moss curled parsley. Each 10c; doz., \$1.00.

TREATMENT OF FLOWER SEED

There are no more satisfactory flowers than those grown from seed, especially the easily grown and brilliant flowered annuals. The beautiful shrubs and lilies, of course, have their place, but are far more expensive than a paper of seed which will furnish a large number of plants with usually enough for one's garden and some to spare.

Aim to have your garden one artistic unit, with some flowers in bloom at all seasons, with colors which harmonize, and plants in size grading from the dwarf borders, to the bedding annuals, and then to the taller plants, which usually should stand next to the house or other confines of the garden or lawn. A garden carefully planned out and planted gives very much more pleasure than a haphazard one.

A perfect garden could not be made from seed alone; the grounds must have some shrubbery for its permanent character. We have a nursery department, which supplies every need for private grounds of all dimensions; see our list of trees and shrubs in the succeeding pages of this guide. On the other hand no garden would be pretty or satisfactory which did not have a good number of flowers from our flower seed list most carefully chosen and placed in the garden.

WHEN TO PLANT FLOWER SEED

Perhaps you have noticed that many of the descriptions of flowers contain the words "annual," "hardy annual," "tender annual," "tender perennial," etc. These may have seemed to you thresome descriptions, but properly understood they tell much about planting.

HALP HARDY means the plant will stand any light frost, but needs protection against very cold weather. These should be planted in the spring (March and April), not in the fall.

HARDY means the plant will stand considerable frost, or practically all we have on the Pacific Coast. These may be planted in the fall or in the spring (October to May). If sown in the fall they will come into bloom earlier than if sown in spring, even if the plants do not make much progress during the cold weather.

ANNUALS are plants that bloom the first year from seed, and the plant dies after one season. Tender annuals must be sown in spring (April to June) and hardy annuals may be sown in either spring or fall (October to May).

BIENNIALS are plants that bloom the second year from seed, and the plant dies after the second year. On the Coast many of these will bloom the first year if sown early. Sow under same conditions as perennials.

as perennials.

PERENNIALS are plants that bloom the second year from seed, and the plant lives and blooms during successive years. If sown in early spring (February to April 15) many perennials will bloom the first year from seed. Tender and half-hardy perennials are best sown in spring after frost is over (April 15 to June). Hardy perennials are best sown in the late summer and early fall (July to October) for next year's flowers.

HOW TO SOW FLOWER SEEDS

The success from sowing seeds depends upon three things, the right amount of water, of air, and of heat, which means practically have your soil right as to moisture and texture, your seed sown at a proper depth and where the sunshine can furnish the heat. Soil that is hard and going to bake is not right to start seeds in. Take such soil in the fall and spade in manure or leaf mould and let it rot for several months and then work up fine. In the spring add to a heavy soil, that is clayey, soil peat or decayed leaf mould, and sand (sharp, fresh-water sand), so that there is one-third loam, one-third sand, and one-third leaf mould. This makes an excellent soil for starting fine seeds. For potting add a small amount of old sheep or cow manure.

SEED IN THE OPEN

Seeds of hardy annuals are sown directly in the bed where they are to remain, or they may be sown in boxes and transplanted. Have the ground well worked up and mixed with leaf mould, if needed. The soil should be well moistened, not wet and soggy, and not, by any means, dry when the seeds are sown. Put all medium-sized seeds at a depth of one-quarter to one-half inch. Sweet Peas should go deeper. Very fine seeds should be pressed into the soil and a little sand sifted over them. Water more frequently if the seed is close to the surface, and if necessary protect with cheese-cloth while watering. Always press or fire the soil after sowing any seed. These seed are best sown in the open so as not to be transplanted, Eschscholtzia, Nasturtium, Poppy, also very many others. may be profitably so sown.

sown in the open so as not to be transplanted, Eschscholtzia, Nasturtium, Poppy, also very many ethers, may be profitably so sown.

If the seed be sown directly in the garden, it should be sown in the spring after the soil is well worked and when in moist condition. A slight depression should be made with a stick, the seed sown, and then covered with sandy loam about twice the depth of the diameter of the seed. The seed will prevent the crusting over of the soil after watering.

When up, the plants must be thinned from two to twelve inches, depending on the variety, otherwise they will be weak and spindling. It is a common mistake in the garden to leave plants altogether too thick. Always keep the weeds out.

SEEDS IN BOXES

Always use care in getting a good loam as described. Use no manure in any seed box. Boxes 4 inches deep and 18x24 inches is the usual size. See that good drainage is provided by boring holes in the bottom, fill with the fine prepared soll which should be moist, but not wet enough to stick together when squeezed with the hand. Sow the seed about one-quarter inch deep except fine seeds. Water, so as to keep the soll always just moist. Water carefully and regularly. A pane of glass over the box adds more heat, protects from draughts, prevents drying out, but is not necessary except for difficult seeds. The box should be in the sunlight. When the plants are in third or fourth leaf they should be picked out and reset in another box with plenty of room, for it is important that the plant be of good size, strong and sturdy, when finally transplanted in the garden.

Another mistake in sowing flower, as well as other seed, is covering too deep. As a general rule, cover only to the depth of the thickness of the seeds; or, with medium-sized seeds, like Balsams, Zinnias, etc., one-quarter to one-half inch is the proper depth. Such fine seeds as Portulacas, Nicotiana, etc., need only to be pressed into the soil with a piece of board or the palm of the hand. Always press the earth down firmly after sowing all flower seeds, else there is danger of their drying up before the roots can get firm hold of the soil. Seeds of the hardier annuals may be sown where they are to grow; but, often, it is preferable to transplant. When the seedlings are first set out they should be watered frequently and should be protected from too much sunlight and from heavy rains. Provide some support for all such annuals as require it.



A. annual, P. perennial, A. C. annual climbers, H. B. hardy biennial, F. foliage, G. H. greenhouse, P. G. perennial greenhouse, P. C. perennial climber.

ASTERS

One of the most important summer and autumn flowers. We are offering a list below of Asters that cannot be excelled anywhere.

A FEW CULTURAL HINTS ON THE GROWING OF ASTERS

Asters should have an open, sunny location, and prefer a good, heavy, loamy soil, enriched with a liberal supply of bone meal or other commercial fertilizer.

For early flowering, the seed should be started in the hot bed, or cold frame in April, transplanting them to the open ground as soon as danger of frost is past.

For August and later flowering, the seed may be sown in the open ground in May, transplanting when two or three inches high, or may be sown where they are to bloom with equal results.

When wanted for cutting with long stems, they should be set out not closer than twelve inches apart in the rows, and two feet between rows. For mass beds effects, they may be planted nine inches to a foot apart each way.

ASTERMUM ASTERS

A strain of Comet Asters which, on account of their size and Chrysanthemum-like appearance, have been appropriately named Astermums. A little earlier than Crego's Giant. Height

LAVENDER—A rich lavender or light violet. PINK—Lively rose pink.
WHITE—Purest snow white. Each, pkt. 15c. 605-A 606-A

607-A

CREGO'S GIANT

We consider this the finest and largest of all asters, bearwe consider this the inless and targest of all asters, bearing immense fluffy flowers, five inches and over in diameter, and when cut keep in good condition longer than any other type. We offer the following colors:

610-A WHITE—Pure white.

611-A PINK—Shell pink.

612-A 613-A

614-A 615-A

A PINK—Shell pink.
A PURPLE—Bright purple.
A ROSE—Deep rose.
A LAVENDER—Deep lavender.
A AZURE BLUE—Clear blue.
A ROSE PINK—Light rose.
A CREGO'S MIXED—All colors. Each, pkt 10c.
A collection of six separate shades, 50c. 617-A

GIANT COMET BRANCHING

This giant class is an improvement on the old Comet class, not only in bearing larger flowers, but the petals are longer and broader.

630-A DARK BLUE.

631-A ROSE. 632-A

LAVENDER. LIGHT BLUE. WHITE.

633-A 634-A

ROSE PINK. SHELL PINK. 635-A

636-A

PURPLE.

638-A CRIMSON.

639-A MIXED-Each, pkt. 10c.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET

A first-class, early flowering Aster, of branching habit; flowers good size and borne on long stems, making them exceedingly valuable for cutting. One foot, 620-A BRIGHT ROSE.

PINK. CRIMSON. 622-A 623-A

PURPLE. LAVENDER. 624-A

WHITE.

MIXED—Each, pkt. 10c.

One each, six separate shades, 50c.



LATE BRANCHING ASTER.

5010-A SPECIAL ASTER COLLECTION. We are sure this collection will please every one of our customers. It contains one packet each of the following varieties. Crego's Giant Rose, Purple and Azure blue, and Giant Comet Branching white, shell pink and light blue. (Value 60c) POSTPAID 50c.

ASTERS—Continued

GIANT HOHENZOLLERN

WHITE. 640-A 641-A DEEP ROSE PINK. DARK BLUE. 642-A 643-A

LAVENDER 644-A 645-A PEACH BLOSSOM.

LILAC. 646-A PURPLE—Each, pkt. 15c.

EARLY HOHENZOLLERN

650-A PURPLE.

651-A LAVENDER. 652-A

653-A

2-A FINK.
3-A WHITE—Each, pkt. 15c.
5-A ASTER SINGLE FLOWERING—Mixed; all colors.
Pkt. 10c. 655-A

656-A KING NEEDLED TYPE-Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

ASTERS WALDERSEE

57-A An entirely distinct race. Plants attain a height of about 10 inches, forming a pyramidal-globular, many-branched bush of 8 to 10 inches in diameter. The flowers are of a dainty rose color, prettily striped with white. Most valuable for bedding purposes. Pkt. 25c. 657-A

ASTERS-"Fancy Aster"-Canary Yellow

658-A Peculiar new variety. Plants 2 to 2½ feet high; flowers are similar to the well-known Giant Comet type, sometimes 5 inches across. Recommended for cutting and various ornamental purposes. Pkt. 25c.

ASTERS "AURORA"

659-A Plant of pyramidal growth, 15 to 20 inches high. Flowers are 3½ inches to 4 inches across, in beautiful salmon rose shades. Pkt. 25c.

ASTER "DAYBREAK"

50-A Like the large-flowered Rose Aster, growing to a height of 18 to 24 inches, with large, globe-shaped flowers of a delicate pink color. Pkt. **25c.**

ASTER 'APOLLO"

661-A The flowers, which are produced in great profusion, measure 1½ to 1½ inches across; are pretty, double and of bright blue color, partly spotted and striped with white. Particularly valuable for bedding; also useful as pot and cut flowers. Pkt. 25c.

ASTER "HEART OF FRANCE"

52-A Plants about 2 feet high, of branching habit. Flowers medium size; rich, dark red. Pkt. **25c.** 662-A

In order to introduce these new Asters, will offer a collection of one packet each of the six varieties for \$1.00.

HARDY PERENNIAL ASTERS

665-P—MIXED—(Michaelmas Daisy)—Single fall flowering. If sown early will flower first season.
675-P LARGE FLOWERING PERENNIAL—Mixed.
676-P ALPINUS—Bluish purple flowers; fine for rockery and hardy borders. Six to ten inches high. Each 10c.

AMERICAN BEAUTY TYPE

Plants 2 to 3 feet high, of branching habit. Blooms from early September until destroyed by frost. Flowers large, borne on long and stout stems, from 18 to 24 inches.

677-A LAYENDER.

678-A ROSE.

679-A PURPLE—Each, Pkt., 15c.

ABRONIA—(Sand Verbena)

502-A UMBELLATA—Of trailing habit, bearing Verbena-like clusters of rosy pink flowers. Fine for rock work and hang-ing baskets. Pkt. 10c.

ACACIA

503-G H ACACIA-Mixed varieties; fine pot plant. Pkt. 100.

ACHILLEA—(Sneezewort)

505-P PTARMICA FL. PL.—Bears a profusion of small double white flowers the entire season. Pkt. **10c.**

506-P "THE PEARL"—Easily grown from seed, flowering the first season. Flowers pure double white. Pkt. 25c.

ACANTHUS—(Bear's Breech)

508-P LATIFOLIUS—Curious rose-colored flowers; broad leaved decorative plant. 3 ft. high. Pkt. **10c.**

ACROCLINIUM—(Everlasting Flower)

Can be cut and used for winter boquets.

510-A ALBA—Pure white. ..511-A—Rose. ..512-A—Double mixed. Each Pkt. 10c.

ACONITUM—(Monk's Hood)

15-P....NAPELLIS—Mixed species. Fine for planting amongst shrubbery. 3 to 5 ft. Pkt. 10c.

ADLUMIA—(Allegheny Vine)

518-P CIRRHOSA-Flesh-colored, bleeding-heart-like flowers. Foliage resembles maiden-hair fern. Pkt. 10c.

AGROSTEMMA—(Rose of Heaven)

519-P CORONARIA—Crimson flowers resembling pinks. Foliage silvery white. Height 2 ft. Pkt. 10c.
520-A—COELI-ROSEA—Delicate rose. Pkt. 10c.

AGERATUM—(Floss Flower)

Fine bedding plant, Flowers entire summer. Sow seed in spring and transplant. Sow outdoors in May. 525-A MEXICANUM NANUM—Blue Perfection. 526-A MEXICANUM NANUM—Dwarf white. 528-A MEXICANUM NANUM—Dwarf blue. 528-A MEXICANUM NANUM—Extra dark blue. 529-A MEXICANUM NANUM—Mixed. Each, pkt. 10c.

ALONSOA

535-A WARSCEWICZII—Bright scarlet flowers. Suitable for borders. Height 10 inches. Pkt. 10c.

ALYSSUM

Fine for baskets, edgings or rock work, blooming profusely all summer; very sweet-scented.

537-A LITTLE GEM-Dwarf, compact habit, blooms when small.

538-A SWEET ALYSSUM-(Maritimum) - Trailing habit, white flowers.

539-A LILAC QUEEN—Deep lavender; dwarf habit. 540-A BENTHAMI COMPACTUM—Dwarf white.

541-A LITTLE DORRIT-New; a gem for edgings and beds. White. 4 inches high.

542-P SAXATILE-Yellow; trailing habit.

543-P SAXATILE COMPACTUM—Bright yellow blooms first season if sown early indoors. Height 1 ft. Each, pkt. 10c.

Collection of Early Asters

5000-A This assortment will give a wonderful display of Asters early in the season. One packet each: Queen of the Market, Lavender and White; and American Branching Peach Blossom and Victoria, dark blue. These four packets (value 40c),

POSTPAID 25c

AMARANTHUS

Brilliant foliage; useful for borders of tall plants or center of large beds. Thrives best in sunny location. 545-A CAUDATUS—(Love Lies Bleeding—Blood red; droop-545-A ing.

CRUENTUS-(Prince's Feather)-Dark red, feathery flower

547-A TRICOLOR-(Joseph's Coat)-Leaves red, yellow and green. 548-A BLANDET—Mixed. Each, pkt. 10c.

AMPELOPSIS—(Boston Ivy)

550-P C VEITCHII—A hardy climber; olive green leaves. Turns scarlet in the autumn. Fine for covering walls. Pkt. 10c.

ANCHUSA

551-P GRANDIFLORA—"Dropmore" variety. Bears in abundance flowers of richest gentian-blue, during May and June; grows 3 to 5 ft. high. Pkt. 25c.

ANEMONE—(Windflower)

553-P CORONARIA-(Poppy Anemone)-Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c. 554-P

554-P ST. BRIGID—Beautiful selection double and semi-double flowers, in a wonderful array of colors.
555-P JAPONICA ELEGANS—Rose.
556-P FULGENS—Scarlet; very beautiful. Each, pkt. 25c.

ANTHEMIS—(Hardy Marguerite)

KELWAYI-Golden yellow daisy-like flowers; excellent for cutting; height 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

561-P NOBILIS ALBA-Pure white. Pkt. 15c.

ANTIRRHINUM—(Snap Dragon)

Seeds sown early in spring will bloom in July until November. Easily grown from seed and fine for cutting.

TALL VARIETIES—(Majus Grandiflora)

565-P SCARLET.

566-P 567-P WHITE.

YELLOW PINK. 568-P

569-P ROSE

570-P

ALBA—Roseum.
QUEEN VICTORIA—White.
VENUS—Soft ninb 572-P

573-P

VENUS—Soft pink. FINEST MIXED. Each, pkt. 10c. 574-P

SEMI-DWARF VARIETIES-(Majus Nanum Grandiflora)

splendid type growing about 18 in. high; best for beds. **BLACK PRINCE**—Very dark.

575-P 576-P

DAPHNE—Soft blush pink.
DEFIANCE—Orange or rus 577-P

579-P

DAFINE—Soft blush pink.

DEFIANCE—Sorrange or russet red.

GOLDEN QUEEN—Rich, pure yellow.

ATROCINEUM—Dark scarlet.

GOLDEN FAIRY—Bright fleshy rose.

QUEEN OF THE NORTH—Pure white.

BRILLIANT ROSE—Very new.

MIXED VARIETIES. Each, pkt. 10c. 580-P

581-P 582-P

583-P

TOM THUMB VARIETIES

SULPHUREUM--Yellow.

586-P

ATROCINEUM—Scarlet.
ALBUM—Pure white. Each, pkt. 10c.

AQUILEGIA—(Columbine)

Sow seed early in spring to bloom same season, or sow Sow seed early in spring to bloom same season, or sow during August or September to bloom following spring. Airy of grace and very effective for cutting.

590-P JAETSCHANI—Yellow, red tips.

591-P COEURLEA HYBRIDA—Violet blue with white.

592-P CHRYSANTHA—Golden yellow.

593-P CALIFORNICA HYBRIDA—Yellow and orange.

594-P LONG-SPURRED HYBRIDS, MIXED — Beautiful strain of all shades Each pit 10c.

strain of all shades. Each, pkt. 10c. 5-P LONG-SPURRED HYBRIDS FL. PL.—Double mixed. 595-P Pkt. 25c.

ARABIS—(Snow on the Mountain)

598-P ALPINUS—Plants covered with sheet of pure white flowers as soon as the snow disappears. Unequalled for

rockeries or edgings. 9-P ROSEA—Dwarf -Dwarf; erect; bright rose. Height 5 inches. Each, pkt. 10c.

ARMERIA—(Seapink or Thrift)

600-P FORMOSA—Pretty edging plant; rosy-pink flowers. Pkt. 10c.

ARTEMESIA

ABROTANUM-(Old Man)-Light green, finely cut 602-P foliage; 2 feet.

603-P STELLERIANA--(Old Woman)-Deeply cut silvery foliage. 18 inches. Each, pkt. 10c.

ASPARAGUS

680-GH PLUMOSUS NANUS-Very graceful; an excellent house plant.

RI-GH SPRENGERI—Best grown in baskets, window boxes, 681-GH etc. Each, pkt. 15c.

ASPERULA

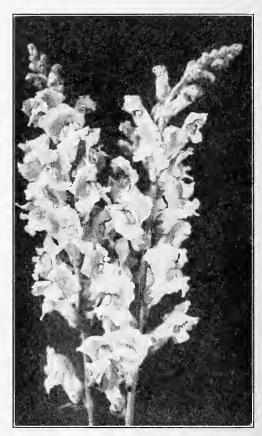
685-A AZUREA SETOSA-Pretty, sweet-scented, light blue flowers. Pkt. 10c.

AUBRETIA

 686-P HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA MIXED—New, large flowering; useful for borders and rock work.
 687-P PURPUREA—Crimson shades; very pretty. Each, pkt. 25c.

AZALEA

690-GH INDICA-Choice varieties. Pkt. 25c.



SNAPDRAGON

SPECIAL SNAPDRAGON COLLECTION

One Packet Each of

Scarlet, White, Yellow, Pink, Rose and Carmine. Value 60c, POSTPAID 50c.

BALLOON VINE—(Love in a Puff)

00-A A rapid growing climber; flowers white; seed vessels look like miniature balloons; of great interest to children. 700-A Pkt. 10c.

BALSAMS

An old garden favorite of easy culture. Height 2 feet.

Double Camelia flowered.

702-A SALMON—Brilliant salmon rose.
LIGHT YELLOW.

704-A SCARLET—Fiery scarlet.

705-A VIOLET—Violet and white.

WHITE PERFECTION—Pure white.

707-A FINEST DOUBLE MIXED—Each, pkt. 10c.

BELLIS PERENNIS—(English Daisy)

Used extensively for borders. Easily raised from seed.
710-P LONGFELLOW—Large, double pink flowers.
711-P SNOWBALL FL. PL.—Double white.
712-P DARK RED FL. PL.—Double red. Each, pkt. 10c.

MONSTROSA

Each plant produces but a few flowers, but these are of

enormous size.
715-P MONSTROSA ROSE.
716-P MONSTROSA PURE WHITE.
717-P MONSTROSA DARK RED.

718-P "ETNA"—Double-quilled dark rose. Each, pkt. 25c.

BEGONIA

720-GH HYBRIDA—Tuberous rooted; Lafayette hybrids. 721-GH GIANT FLOWERED—Extra choice mixed. Ea pkt. 25c.

BOCCONIA—(Plume Poppy, or Tree Calandine)

725-P JAPONICA CORDATA — Large-lobed, heart-shaped leaves, silvery under-surface. Flower plumes a pretty cream color. Height 5 feet. Pkt. 25c.

BRACHYCOME—(Swan River Daisy)

728-A Blue and white flowers; height 9 inches. Pkt. 10c.

BROWALLIA

730-A ELATA—Flowers blue and white; glossy foliage; height 18 inches. Pkt. 10c.

CACALIA—(Tassel Flower)

735-A SONCHIFOLIA—Golden yellow and scarlet mixed, tassel-shaped flowers; height 1½ feet. Pkt. 10c.

CALANDRINIA

737-A SPECIOSA-Purplish crimson flowers. Pkt. 10c.

CALCEOLARIA

An ornamental plant producing a mass of pocket-like

-Blotched and spotted mixed.

An ornamental plant producing a mass of porfowers in the spring.

740-GH GRANDIFLORA—Blotched and spotted mixe TIGRINA—Tigred or spotted, finest mixed.

742-GH RUGOSA NANA—Dwarf varieties.

743-GH RUGOSA—(Shrubby).

744-GH AUREA—(Golden Rain).

745-GH MAJOR—Perennial hybrids. Each, pkt. 50c.

CALENDULA—(Pot Marigold)

Fine for beds, mixed borders, also valuable for pot culture. Blooming freely in Winter and early Spring.
750-A ORANGE KING—Large double bright orange red. Dark eye

751-A LEMON QUEEN—Rich lemon yellow. Dark eye. 752-A METEOR—Large double orange, broadly striped with

white. 3-A OFFICINALIS FL. PL.—Choice double strain. Each, 753-A OFI

CALLIOPSIS

Showy and beautiful, does best in sunny position. Blooms all summer, fine for cutting.
755-A BICOLOR NANA—Dwarf. Flowers clear yellow. 755-A BICLOR MANA—Dwart. Prowers clear yellow.
Small garnet eye.
756-A CRIMSON KING—Rich velvety crimson. 9 inches high.
757-A GOLDEN RAY—Rich maroon, edged golden yellow.
Twisted petals like a Cactus Dahlia.
758-A TIGER STAR—Rich reddish brown, tigred with golden

yellow.
759-A ATKINSONII—Yellow and brown.
760-A TALL VARIETIES—Splendid mixture. Each, pkt. 10c.

CAMPANULA—(Canterbury Bells)

CALYCANTHEMA—(Cup and Saucer)

This is unquestionably the finest type of Campanulas. Differing from the ordinary type in having an extra large calyx, which is of the same color as the flower, giving the appearance of a cup and saucer.

BLUE—Fine clear blue.
ROSEA—Delicate rosy pink.
ALBA—Pure white.
LILAC—Deep lilac.
CARMINE—Rosy. 764-HB 765-HB 766-HB

767-HB 768-HB

769-HB FINEST MIXED-All varieties. Each, pkt. 10c.

MEDIUM SINGLE—(Canterbury Bells)

770-HB BLUE 771-HB 772-HB WHITE. DEEP LILAC. ROSE. ROSY CARMINE. 773-HB 774-HB 775-HB FINEST MIXED-Each, pkt. 10c.

MEDIUM DOUBLE

778-HB 779-HB BLUE. WHITE. 780-HB 781-HB DEEP LILAC. ROSE. ROSY CARMINE. FINEST MIXED—Each, pkt. 15c. 782-HB 783-HB

PYRAMIDALIS—(Chimney Bell Flower)

Most conspicuous of all Campanulas. 4 to 6 feet. 785-HB BLUE. 786-HB ALBA-Pure white. Each, pkt. 10c.

CARPATICA (Hare Bell)

Grows 6 inches high. Fine for borders. 788-HB BLUE. 789-HB WHITE-Each, pkt. 10c.



CANDYTUFT

Hardy and easy to grow. Bloom profusely. Height 1 foot. 790-A GIANT HYACINTH FLOWERED—(Improved Empress). Finest of all white varieties. 791-A LAVENDER—Delicate shade.

792-A

ROSE CARDINAL-Brilliant rosy red. Effective for bedding.

3-A MIKED—Splendid mixture of all varieties. Each,

(For Perennial Candytuft, See Iberis)

CANARY BIRD VINE

AC TROPAEOLUM CANARIENSE—Rapid growing climber.
Artistic yellow flowers. When cut keep in good condition for a week. Pkt. 10c.

CANNA—(Indian Shot)

797-GH Soak seed in warm water until they show evidence of swelling. Plant in sandy soil and place in hot bed. When up to second leaf pot off singly and keep under glass until the proper season for planting out. Pkt. 10c.

CARNATION

Carnations are general favorites for their fragrance and colors.

MARGUERITE CARNATIONS

These are the most popular with the amateur. 798-A DEEP CRIMSON. 799-A PIERY SCARLET. 800-A YELLOW.

801-A WHITE.

802-A BRIGHT EOSE. 803-A MIXED—Each, pkt. 10c.

GRENADIN FL. PL.

804-A SCARLET. 805-A WHITE-H WHITE—Each, pkt. 10c.

DOUBLE BORDER CARNATIONS

806-A DWARF VIENNA—White. 807 A DWARF VIENNA—Rose. 808 A DWARF VIENNA—Violet.

(Hardy Carnations, See Dianthus Plumarius)

CARDINAL CLIMBER—(See Ipomoea Cardinalis)

CELOSIA

CRISTATA—(Cockscomb)

810-A GLASGOW PRIZE-Immense showy dark crimson

combs.

811-A GOLDEN QUEEN—Large combs of rich golden yellow.

812-A QUEEN OF THE DWARFS—Beautiful dark rose colored combs. Measuring under good cultivation two feet

across, 8 inches high.

813-A DWARF VARIETIES MIXED.

814-A TALL VARIETIES MIXED—Each, pkt. 10c.

PLUMOSA—(Feathered Cockscomb)

816-A GOLDEN PLUME—Bright golden yellow plumes. 818-A THOMPSONI_MAGNIFICA—Clear yellow to darkest 3 feet high. Each, pkt. 10c.

CENTAUREA

CYANUS—(Cornflower)

820-A DOUBLE BLUE—Dark very double.
821-A DOUBLE PINK—Rose pink. Splendid for cutting.
822-A EMPEROR WILLIAM—Clear sky blue.
823-A FINEST MIXED—Each, pkt. 10c.

IMPERIALIS—(Royal Sweet Sultan)

825-A BRILLIANT ROSE.

826-A PURPLE.

827-A PURE WHITE.

BLUE. 828-A

829 A YELLOW. 830-A MIXED—Each, pkt. 10c. 831-A MONTANA.

Violet blue flowers from July to September. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

CENTAUREA—(Dusty Miller)

White leaved varieties. Fine for beds and borders.

832-P CANDIDISSIMA—Silvery white leaves broadly cut.

833-P GYMNOCARPA—Fine cut silvery foliage. Ea Each. pkt. 10c.

CERASTIUM

838-P TOMENTOSUM-True snow white. Pkt. 10c.

CHELONE—(Shell Flower)

839-AF BARBATA-Hybrida. Finest colors mixed. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.



CHRYSANTHEMUMS ANNUAL VARIETIES.

Very showy quite distinct from perennial varieties.
840-A SEGETUM WHITE STAR—White dark center.
841-A CARINATUM NORTHERN STAR—Giant flowered

white.

842-A MAXIMUM—(Ox-eye Dairy.)

843-A INODORUM PLENISSIMUM—(Bridal Robe.) Flowers pure white feathery foliage. Each, pkt. 10c.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES

845-P JAPANESE HYBRIDS, FL. PL.—Mixed. Pkt. 25c. 846-P HARDY POMPOM—Double button-like blossom, mixed colors

847-P LEUCANTHEMUM—(Shasta Daisy).
HYBRIDA—(Spring Marguerite). Very large pure white.

848-P CALIFORNIA—Large flowered creamy yellow.
849-P WESTRALIA—Semi-dwarf. Huge white flowers.
850-P INDICUM, FL. PL.—Double mixed. Extra fine.
851-P INDICUM NANUM—(Praecox) fi pl. Finest mixed.
New double dwarf early flowering hybrids. Each 10c.

CHEIRANTHUS—(Virginia Stock)

854-A MARITIMUS-Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

CINERARIA

Sow from May to September for succession. Seedlings may go from seed pans to thumb pots. After transplanting place in cold frame. When pots become full of roots shift to larger ones until they attain flowering size.

856-GH HYBRIDA—Mixed. Pkt. 25c.

857-GH MAXIMA GRANDIFLORA—Mixed.

858-GH—NANA GRANDIFLORA—Mixed.

859-GH STELLA—(Star shaped). Mixed. Each, pkt. 50c.

CLARKIA

Valuable for cut flowers. Height 2 to 2½ feet. 861-A ELEGANS ALBA FL. PL.—Very double, pure white. 862-A ELEGANS CARMINE FL. PL.—Brilliant rich crimson

scarlet, very double.

863-A ELEGANS SALMON QUEEN—Extra double, salmon pink.

864-A ELEGANS SCARLET QUEEN—Brilliant orange scarlet. A rare shade.

865-A ELEGANS FINEST MIXED—Each, pkt. 10c.

867-A PULCHELLA ALBA FL. PL.—Red.

PULCHELLA ALBA FL. PL.—White. Each, pkt. 10c.

CLEMATIS

870-P PERENNIAL-Sorts mixed. Pkt. 25c.

CLEOME—(Giant Spider Flower)

872-A GIGANTEA—Carmine. Sow seed in open ground as soon as weather is warm. Use for border. Pkt. 10c.

COBAEA—(Cathedral Bells)

875-AC SCANDENS-Large bell shaped purple flowers. Pkt. 10c.

COLEUS—(Flame Nettle)

876-F DREER'S HYBRIDS—Attractive plants for house or garden. Easily grown from seed. Sow indoors March or April. Pkt. 25c.

RAINBOW CORN——(Zea Japonica Variegata)

878-F ORNAMENTAL FOLIAGE PLANT—Variegated leaves striped green, white, purple and yellow. Height 5 feet. Pkt. 10c.



COREOPSIS

Flowers the first season if sown early. A fine cut flower.

880-P LANCEOLATA — (Longipes.) Yellow, very beaugipes.) tiful.

881-P GRANDIFLORA—Large flowering. Bright yellow. Each, pkt. 10c.

CONVOLVULUS—(Morning Glory) MAJOR OR CLIMBING

Major or climbing. Soaking seed an hour or two in warm water hastens germination. Height 15 feet. 883-AC SINGLE MIXED COLORS. 884-AC DOUBLE MIXED.

885-AC MINOR OR DWARF-All colors mixed. Height 1 foot. Pkt. 10c.

888-AC JAPANESE MIXED-Fringed varieties.

9-AC ALTHAEVIDES FLORIBUNDUS—Beautiful climber. Whitish foliage and bearing numerous delicate pink flowers about 2 inches across. Height 5 to 6 feet. Each, pkt. 10c. 889-AC

COSMOS

Beautiful autumn blooming plants. Do well almost anywhere. Early flowering varieties. 890-A CRIMSON. 891-A ROSE.

891-A 892-A

893-A MIXED—Each pkt. 10c.

AUTUMN GIANT OR LADY LENOX

895-A WHITE.

896-A PINK.

897-A CRIMSON-Each, pkt. 10c.

898-A KLONDYKE—Golden yellow, 2½ to 3½ inches across. Sow seed in pots or boxes so that the roots are confined, throwing it in flower. Each, pkt. 15c.

CYCLAMEN—(Alpine Violet)

Beautiful house plant. Sow seed during Spring or Autumn.

900-GH PEARL OF ZEHLENDORF-Delicate salmon rose.

ROSE OF HARIENTHAL—Lilac rose.
VULCAN—Dark red.
PURPUREUM. 901-GH 902-GH

903-GH

904-GH WHITE LADY-Pure white. Each, pkt. 25c.

CYPRESS VINE—(See Ipomea Quamoclit)

DAHLIA

Easy to grow from seed. Flowering first season if sown

by first of April.

925-A CACTUS—A very desira

926-A SINGLE—Choice mixed. -A very desirable type. Pkt. 250.

927-A DOUBLE MIXED-Fine show sorts. Each, pkt. 10c.

DATURA—(Trumpet Flower)

930-AC CORNUCOPIA—(Horn of Plenty). Flowers average 8 inches long and 5 inches across. White inside, purple outside, delightfully fragrant. Start early will flower from early Summer until Fall.

931-AC FASTIOSA HUBERIANA-Large double flowers of various colors. Each, pkt. 10c.

DELPHINIUM—(Hardy Larkspur)

Will bloom in July or August if sown indoors early in Spring, or may be planted in open ground to bloom following vear.

935-P 35-P GOLD MEDAL HYBRIDS—Flowers light blue shades. Spikes 2 feet or more long. Pkt. 15c.

936-P BELLADONNA - (Everblooming Hardy Larkspur).

Clear blue. Pkt., 10c.

937-P PERENNE HYBRIDUM FL. PL.—Double hybrids, choice mixed. Pkt. 10c. 938-P BELLEDONNA "FANNY"—Very large flowered. Light

azure blue. Pkt. 25c.

939-P PORMOSUM-Rich blue flowers, white centered. 940-P ZALIL-(Sulphureum). Pure yellow. Each, pkt. 10c.

DICTAMNUS—(Gas Plant)

Very showy, fragrant foliage and spikes of white flowers. Height $2\,\%$ feet. Do not transplant as they improve with

958-P FRAKINELLA RED.
959-P FRAKINELLA ALBA—White. Each, pkt. 10c.
962-A DIDISCUS COERULEUS—(Bluc lace floflwer.) Lavender blue, lace-like flowers, popular for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

DIGITALIS—(Fox Glove)

965-P GLOXINIAEFLORA-Handsome spotted Gloxinia-like flowers.

966-P GRANDIFLORA—Light yellow flowers in good spikes.

967-P LUTEA—Pure yellow. Each, pkt. 10c.

DIELYTRA—(Bleeding Heart)

970-P SPECTABILIS—Rosy crimson; flowers heart-shaped, borne on long, straight stalks. Pkt. 25c.



DIMORPHOETICA—(African Golden Daisy)

975-P AURANTIAC—Rich orange-gold; dark disk and halo. 976-P AURANTIAC HYBRIDA — Beautiful new hybrids. Flowers from purest white to yellow and orange. Height 12 to 15 inches. Each, pkt. 10c.

DIANTHUS

Magnificent flower. nificent flower. Sow out of doors when frost is Will survive the Winter if given protection. Very passed. Will su good for cutting.

DOUBLE ANNUAL PINKS

944-A SNOWBALL-Large double white. Splendid for eutting 945-A S. 946-A H

948-A

ng.
SALMON QUEEN—Brilliant salmon rose.
HEDDEWIGI SINGLE MIXED.
HEDDEWIGI DOUBLE MIXED.
FIREBALL—Rich blood red.
LUCIFER—Bright geranium red.
IMPERIALIS FL. PL.—Mixed. Finest double. Each, 950-A

pkt. 10c.

DIANTHUS—(Plumarius) HARDY GARDEN PINKS

A delightfully refreshing spicy odor.

3.P SINGLE VARIETIES—Fringed edges. Various colors.

PLUMARIUS—(Clove pink).

4.P SEMPERFLORENS—Sweet scented double, semidouble and single flowers. All colors mixed.

5.P SEMPERFLORENS FL. PL.—Semi dwarf mixed. Each, 953-P

954-JP 955-P

pkt. 10c. (Dianthus Barbatus, See Sweet William)



DOLICHOS—(Hyacinth Bean)

Fine for covering arbors, trellises, etc. Height 10 feet. **980-AC DAYLIGHT**—Pure white pea-shaped blossoms, silver which is rich purple violet. Ruby purple seed pods.

982-AC LABLAB WHITE.

983-AC LABLAB MIXED.

984-AC LIGNASUS — Purple clusters of flowers. Each put 10 clusters of

DORONICUM

986-P CAUCASICUM EA. FLOWERING—Large yellow. 987-P NEW HYBRIDS MIXED. Each, pkt. 10c.

DRACAENA—(Dragon Plant)

989-F INDIVISA—Beautiful ornamental-leaved plants; long narrow green foliage. Pkt. 15c.
990-F DRACO—Broad leaved. 989-F

ARBOREA—Tree-like.
CANNAEFOLIA—Canna-leaved. 992-F

AUSTRALIS—Green. CORDYLINE RUBRA. 993-F 994-F

995-F VARIEGATED LEAVED - Varieties mixed. Each, Pkt. 10c.

ECHINOCYSTIS—(Wild Cucumber Vine)

1000-P LOBATA—One of the quickest growing vines. Clean, bright foliage and sprays of white flowers. Pkt. 10c.

ECHINOPS—(Globe Thistle)

1002-P RITRO—Fine steel-blue flowers in round heads. Handsome silvery thistle-like foliage. 3 to 5 feet. Pkt. 10c.

ERYNGIUM—(Sea Holly)

1004-P PLANUM—Steel-blue; height 2 to 5 feet. 1005-P—GIGANTEUM—Blue; very ornamental. Each, pkt. 10c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA—(California Poppy)

Low spreading growth; finely cut foliage; flowers from early spring to frost. Height 1 foot.

1010-A ALBA—Pure white.

1011-A CALIFORNICA AURANTIACA—Rich golden orange.

1012-A CANICULATA ROSEA—Soft flesh pink.

1013-A CRIMSON KING—Rich carmine crimson.

1014-A MANDARIN—Inner side of petals rich orange; outside brilliant scarlet.

side brilliant scarlet 1015-A DOUBLE FLOWERING—Yellow. Each, pkt. 10c.

EUPATORIUM—(Thorough Wort)

1018-PFRASERI—Clusters of snow-white flowers. Fine for cutting. Height 11/2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

EUPHORBIA

VARIEGATA-1022-A -Veined and margined with white. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

FOUR O'CLOCK—(See Marvel of Peru) FORGET-ME-NOT—(See Myosotis) FEVERFEW—(See Matricaria)

FUSCHIA

1025-GH HYBRIDA SINGLE MIXED-Saved from choicest single varieties.

1026-GH HYBRIDA FL. PL.—Finest double varieties, mixed. Each, pkt. 25c.

FUNKIA—(Plantain Lily)

1028-P MIXED SPECIES—Broad, massive foliage, attractive for borders. Grows equally well in sun or shade. Pkt. 25c.

GAILLARDIA

Remarkable for profusion, size and brilliancy. Height

1½ feet.
1030-A PICTA—Single mixed sorts; fine colors.
1031-A THE BRIDE—Creamy white; double flowers.
1032-A LORENZIANA—Double mixed. Each, pkt. 10c.

GAILLARDIA—(Blanket Flower)

1035-P GRANDIFLORA — Single mixed; dark red center; petals marked brilliant crimson and orange. Height 2 feet.
 1036-P GRANDIFLORA COMPACTA—Varied colored.
 1037-P SEMIPLENA—Double row of petals; yellow with red center. Each, pkt. 10c.

GERANIUM

1040-A ZONALE—Mixed; superb strain; start indoors, transplant in open ground; May or June. Pkt. 10c. 1041-A—PELARGONIUM—Large flowering mixed. Pkt. 15c. 1042-A CAPITATUM—(Rose Geranium)
ROSEUM—Pink; foliage sweet-scented. Pkt. 10c.

GEUM

1045-P ATROSANGUINEUM PL. PL.—Double brilliant deep

scarlet. Pkt. 10c.
1046-P COCCINEUM—Scarlet red. Pkt. 10c.
1047-P MRS. BRADSHAW—Double orange sca true from seed, blooming first season. Pkt. 15c. scarlet: comes

GLADIOLAS

1050-P GANDAVENSIS-Fine mixed. Pkt. 10c.

GOMPHRENA—(Globe Amaranth)

1052-A GLOBE AMARANTH-Can be dried for winter boquets. All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c.

GLOXINIA

1055-GH HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA—Choicest mixed. Mag-nificent flowers of richest colors. Thrives best in an equal mixture of peat, loam and sand. Sow in March. Pkt. 50c.

GOLDEN ROD—(Solidago)

58-P CANADENSIS — Well known; golden orange favorite. Height 2 to 5 feet. Pkt. 10c. 1058-P

GODETIA

Does best in rather poor soil. Showy flowers of satiny texture. 1969-A DUCHESS OF ALBANY — Pure white; compact 1060-A growth.

1061-A GLORIOSA—Large, satiny, blood red.
1062-A—ROSAMOND—Dwarf shell pink.
1063-A LADY ALBERMARLE—Crimson.
1064-A FAIRY QUEEN—Light rose, crimson spots.
1065-A MANDARIN—Soft sulphur.
1066-A WIYED—Each nlx 100.

1066-A MIXED-Each, pkt. 10c.

GOURDS—(Ornamental)

1068-AC MIXED VARIETIES-Pkt. 10c.

GRASSES—(Ornamental)

For large beds or groups on lawns, nothing gives a finer effect.

770-A COIX LACHRYMAE—(Job's Tears)—Br leaves and hard, shiny, pearly seeds. Pkt. 10c. 1070-A -Broad, corn-like

1071-P EULALIA ZEBRINA-(Zebra Grass) - Light green barred across foliage, with creamy white. 1072-P EULALIA JAPONICA-Giant grass, handsome as sin-

gle specimens.

1073-P GYNERIUM ARGENTUM—(Pampas Grass)—White, silvery plumes; blooms the second season.

1074-A PENNESETUM LONGISTYEUM-Graceful, greenish white plumes; 2 feet.

1075-A RUEPPELIANUM--(Purple Pountain Grass)-Green foliage and purplish plumes; 3 feet.

1076-P UNIOLA LATIFOLIA—(Spike Grass) — Ornamental graceful foliage; 3 to 4 feet.

1077 TALL VARIETIES—Mixed.

1078 DWARF AND SEMI-DWARF VARIETIES-Mixed. Each, pkt. 10c.

GREVILLEA—(Silk Oak)

1080-GH ROBUSTA—Graceful, decorative plant. Fern-like foliage, Pkt. 10c.

HELIANTHUS—(Sunflower)

Indispensible for cutting; sow early in April or May.

3-A CUCUMERIFOLIUS — (Minature Sunflower)—Rich 1093-A

yellow, single. 94-A CUCUMERIFOLIUS ORION—Twisted petals like a 1094-A

Cactus Dahlia. **95-A STELLA**-STELLA—Flowers golden yellow, black disc. RED SUNFLOWER—Single. 1095-A 1096-A

RED SUNFLOWER—Single,
NANUS COMPACTUS—(Perkeo)—Dwarf double yel-1097-A

low; 4 feet. - Striking novelty; center chestnut brown, petals pure yellow. Each, pkt. 10c.

HELIANTHUS

1099-P HARDY PERENNIAL SUNFLOWER-Mixed. Sown early will bloom first season.

1100-F ECHINACEA—(Red Perennial Sunflower)—Very ornamental; splendid for cutting. Each, pkt. 15c.

HELIOTROPE

Delightful perfume, most desirable for boquets. Splendid bedding plant. Sow outdoors in May. 1102-A PERUVIANUM MIXED—Pkt. 10c.

GYPSOPHILA—(Baby's Breath)

Fine for cutting and combining with other flowers in bo-

quets. 1082-A ELEGANS ALBA GRANDI—Pure white flowers. ELEGANS PINK—Delicate pink.
MURALIS PINK—Fine for edging; grows 8 to 10 in.

1083-A 1084-A

1085-P

885-P PANICULATA — Blooms first year if sown early; small flowers, white lacelike effect. 2 feet. Each, pkt. 10c. 86-P PANICULATA FL. PL.—New, double-flowering baby 1086-P breath. Pkt. 25c.



SPECIAL STRAW FLOWER COLLECTION

Acroclineum—Beautiful straw like flowers in white and pink shades.

Globe Amaranth—A native of India. Globe shaped flowers in white, lilac and bronzy yellow shades. Helichrysum—Of all the Everlastings the Helichrysum is the best. Fine large double flowers in white, pink, yellow and scarlet.

Rhodanthe—Dainty flowers on thin airy stems. Pink, white and dark red shades.

(Value 40c), POSTPAID 25c

HELICHRYSUM—(Straw Flower)

One of the best everlasting.

1105-A MONSTROSUM FL. PL. CRIMSON—Very rich.

1106-A MONSTROSUM FL. PL. GOLDEN BALL—Yellow.

1107-A MONSTROSUM PL. PL. SILVER BALL—Glistening

white.
1108-A MONSTROSUM FL. PL. VIOLET—Very rich color.
1109-A MONSTROSUM FL. PL. MIXED—All colors. Each, pkt. 10c.

HELIOPSIS

1112-P PITCHERERIANA-Like double sunflower. Rich yellow flowers. Pkt. 10c. 1115-P HYBRIDUS—Splendid. Pkt. 25c.

HESPERIS—(Sweet Rocket)

HELLEBORUS—(Christmas Rose)

1117-P MATRONALIS NANA—Old-fashioned garden plant;
 bears spikes of showy white, fragrant flowers,
 1118-P GRANDI BLUE—Purplish blue. Each, pkt. 10c.

HEUCHERA—(Alum Root)

SANGUINEA ROSEA—Rich, bright rose. SANGUINEA MAXIMA—Large flowered, deep crim-1120-P 1121-P Each, pkt. 25c.

HIBISCUS

1126-P MALLOW—Flowers of enormous size. Blooms from early July to late in August. Height 5 to 8 feet. All colors. Pkt. 10c.

HOLLYHOCK

Best hardy plant, forming background for other flowers, and among shrubbery. Seed planted in midsummer will bloom the following year.



140-P ALLEGHENY — Mammoth flowers; semi-double; pale shrimp pink to deep red. 6 to 7 feet. 1140-P

EVERBLOOMING Single and double mixed. Each, pkt. **10c.**

SINGLE VARIETIES

1144-P WHITE.

1145-P ALL COLORS MIXED -Each, pkt. 10c.

DOUBLE VARIETIES

CRIMSON. 1130-P BRIGHT ROSE. SALMON ROSE.

1132-P

FLESH COLOR. 1134-P WHITE.

1135-P YELLOW.

1136-P PINK

BLOOD RED.

EXTRA CHOICE MIXER—Each, pkt. 10c.

HONESTY—(Moonwort)

Admired for their silvery seed pouches. Height 2 feet. PURPLE. CRIMSON 1147-HB 1148-HB

VARIEGATED LEAVED-Each, pkt. 10c. 1149-HB

HUNNEMANNIA—Yellow Tree Poppy)

1150-A FUMARIAEFOLIA—Cup-shaped golden yellow flowers. Feathery glaucous foliage; 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

HUMULUS—(Japanese Hop)

1152-AC JAPONICA-Very ornamental; resembles common hop Light green foliage.

1153-AC VARIEGATUS—Foliage marbled and splashed silvery white. Light and dark green. Each, pkt. 10c.

HYACINTHUS—(Cape Hyacinth)

1155-P CANDICANS-White. Pkt 10c.

HYPERICUM

1159-P ELEGANS-Yellow flowers. Pkt. 10c.

IBERIS—(Hardy Candytuft)

1160-P GIBRALTARICA-White shading to lilac. SEMPERVIRENS—White, blooms early spring. Each, 1161-P pkt. 10c.

ICE PLANT—(See Mesembryanthemum)

IMPATIENS

Fine for pot culture; 1½ feet. 1163-A HOLSTII—Brilliant salmon scarlet. Pkt. 25c.

INCARVILLEA—(Hardy Gloxinia)

1165-P DELAVAYI GRANDI-Carmine; 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

IPOMOEA

Soak seed in water over night to assist rapid germination.

1168-AC GRANDIFLORA—(Moonflower)—Pure white fragrant flowers; blooms during night. Height 20 feet.

1169-AC QUAMOCLIT—(Cypress Vine) — Fern-like foliage.

Masses of beautiful small star-shaped flowers. 15 feet.

1170-AC CARDINALIS—Cardinal red flowers; fern-like foliage.

Masses Weight 25 feet. 1170-AC CARDINALIS—Calumar red lawer, age. Height 25 feet.

1171-AC SETOSA—(Brazilian Morning Glory)—Clusters of rose-colored flowers. 10 to 20 feet.

1172-AC LUTEA—Yellow. Each, pkt. 10c.

IRIS—(Flowering Flag)

1175-P KAEMPFERI-(Japanese Iris)-Blooms second year

KENTIA—(Palm)

1176-GH FORSTERIANA-Decorative plant. Pkt. 25c.

KOCHIA—(Summer Cypress)

1178-A TRICHOPHYLLA-Resembles ornamental evergreen. Fine for hedge. Turns blood red in early autumn, whence the name Mexican Fire Bush. Pkt. 10c.

KUDZI VINE—(See Pueraria Thunbergiana)

LANTANA

Greenhouse or bedding plant. Verbena-like flowers; orange, white and rose.

1180-PG HYBRIDA MIXED—Height 2 feet.

1181-PG HYBRIDA NANA COMPACTA-All colors mixed. Each, pkt. 10c.

LATHYRUS—(Everlasting or Hardy Sweet Pea)

LATIFOLIUS WHITE—Pure white. LATIFOLIUS PINK BEAUTY—Rosy pink. LATIFOLIUS RED. LATIFOLIUS ALL COLORS MIXED.

1199-P 1200-P

1201-A AZUREUS--(Lord Anson's Pea)-Blue. Each, pkt. 10c.

LARKSPUR

Best known garden flower. Sow seed in open ground in April; will bloom in July. Height 212 to 3 feet.

DOUBLE STOCK FLOWERED

1185-A DARK BLUE.
1186-A CARMINE.
1187-A LILAC.
1189-A FLESH COLOR.
1189-A LIGHT BLUE.
1190-A PURE WHITE.
1191-A FINEST MIXED.
1192-A HYACINTH FLOWERED FL. PL. NANUM—All colors mixed. Each, pkt. 10c.

LAVATERA—(Annual Mallow)

1195-A TRIMESTRIS GRANDI—Red. Very showy, cupshaped, bright red flowers. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

LIATRIS—(Blazing Star)

1203-P CALLILEPIS-Purple flowers; 3 to 4 feet high. Pkt. 25c.

LINARIA

1205-A RETICULATA AZUREA PURPUREA—Golden yellow and dark purple flowers. Fine border plant,
 1206-A MAROCCANA—Violet purple. Each, pkt. 10c.

LINARIA—(Kenilworth Ivy)

1208-P CYMBALARIA—Charming neat trailing plant; suitable for baskets, vases and rockwork. Lavender purple flowers. Pkt. 25c.

LINUM—(Flax)

1210-A GRANDIFLORUM RUBRUM—Scarlet flax. Fine bedding plant; brilliant scarlet flowers. Height 1 foot.
1211-P PERENNE—Bright blue flowers; 18 inches. Each, pkt. 10c.

LOBELIA

Most effective for borders and baskets.

1215-A CRYSTAL PALACE COMPACTA—Rich, dark blue.
Dark foliage. Dwarf.

1216-A EMPEROR WILLIAM — Very compact; sky-blue

flowers.

1217-A GRACILIS—Light blue; trailing.
1218-A SPECIOSA—Sultramarine blue; dark-leaved; trailing.
1219-A ERECTA WHITE LADY—Dwarf; white.
1220-A ROYAL PURPLE—Rich violet purple, white eye.

Each, pkt. 10c.

1221-P LOBELIA HYB. MIRANDA—Crimson rose, white eye. Excellent for hanging baskets. Pkt. 15c.

1222-P CARDINALIS—Trailing, brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

1223-P QUEEN VICTORIA—Dark red foliage; vivid scarlet flowers. Pkt. 15c.

LUPINUS—(Lupine)

Sweet pea shaped flowers. Height 2 feet. 1225-A RICH BLUE. 1226-A SKY BLUE. 1227-A ROSE.

WHITE. 1228-A

1229-A MIXED-Each, pkt. 10c.

POLYPHYLUS SORTS

1230-P 1231-P ROSE. WHITE.

BLUE

1232-P

1233-P

MOERHEIMI—Rose and pink.
ARBOREUS—New hybrids. Each, pkt. 10c.

LYCHNIS

1238-P CHALCEDONICA—Fine scarlet; height 2 feet.
1239-P HAAGEANA—Brilliant orange scarlet and crimson mixture; height 1 foot.
1240-P VISCARIA SPLENDENS — Bright rose-red. Very

showy; 1 foot. Each, pkt. 10c.

LYTHRUM—(Loose-strife)

1242-P ROSEUM SUPERBUM — Produces spikes of rosy flowers; height 3 feet. Pkt. 10c.

MALOPE

1245-A ROSEA PINK-Light towards center. Pkt. 10c.



MARIGOLDS—(Tagetes)

DOUBLE AFRICAN VARIETIES

African and French Marigolds are old favorites. Seed best in light soil, with full exposure to the sun. 1250-A ORANGE PRINCE—Rich golden yellow; very double. 1251-A LEMON QUEEN—Soft lemon yellow. 1252-A TALL DOUBLE MIXED.

1253-A DWARF CITRON-Double quilled; light citron yel-

low. 1254-A DWARF ORANGE—Double quilled; deep orange.
Unequalled for beds and borders.

DOUBLE FRENCH VARIETIES

1256-A GOLD STRIPED-Yellow petals, striped rich brownish red

1257-A SIGNATA PUMILA—(Golden Ring)—Yellow.
1258-A DWARF DOUBLE FRENCH—Mixed.
1259-A TALL DOUBLE FRENCH—Mixed. Each, pkt. 10c.

MARVEL OF PERU—(Four O'clock)

1262-A FINE MIXED VARIETIES-Pkt. 10c.

MATRICARIA—(Feverfew)

1265-P EXIMIA GRANDI FL. PL.—Large flowers, double

white.
1266-P TOM THUME—Dwarf white.
1267-P GOLDEN BALL—Double quilled, rich yellow flowers. Each, pkt. 10c.

MATHIOLA—(Annual Night-scented Stock)

1270-A BICORNIS—Grown for entrancing fragrance which it emits during the evening. Pkt. 10c.

MAURANDIA

1272-AC BARCLAYANA—Elegant gloxinia-like violet purple flowers. Height 10 feet. Pkt. 10c.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM—(Ice Plant)

1275-A CRYSTALLINUM—Dwarf trailing plant. Flowers white, singular icy foliage. Pkt. 10c.

MIGNONETTE—(Reseda)

1278-A ODORATA—Old, sweet-scented variety.
ODORATA GRANDI MACHET—Dwarf pyramidal

1279-A growth; very fragrant

1280-A 1281-A GOLDEN MACHET—Golden yellow flowers.
GOLIATH—Rich green foliage; suited for house culture.

1282-A BISMARK-

BISMARK—Extra fine large red flowers, ODORATA GRANDI WHITE PEARL—Splendid white 1283-A variety. Each, pkt. 10c.

MIMOSA—(Sensitive Plant)

1285-A PUDICA—Curious and interesting pinkish white flowers; leaves close and droop when touched or shaken. Pkt. 10c.

MIMULUS—(Musk Plant)

1287-GH MOSCHATUS—Fine for hanging baskets. Small, yellow flowers; fragrant foliage.
1288-GH TIGRINUS—(Monkey Flower)—Hybrida Pardinus. Fine mixed spotted variety. Each, pkt. 10c.

QUEEN PRIZE--Dwarf blotched and striped. All

colors. Pkt. 25c. 1290-GH TIGRINUS FL. PL....Double monkey flower; mixed.
1291-GH QUINQUEVULNERUS—Finest mixed. Each, pkt.

1292-P CARDINALIS-Red flowers. Pkt. 10c.

MINA

1294-AC LOBATA—Beautiful brilliant blood-red flowers. Pkt. 10c.

MORMORDIACA

1295-AC BALSAMINA—(Balsam Apple)—Apple-shaped fruit, fine, glossy foliage. Each, pkt. 10c.
1296-AC CHARANTIA—(Balsam Pear)—Pear-shaped fruit, heavy, glossy foliage. Each, pkt. 10c.



MUSA—(Banana Plantaintree)

1299-F ENSETE—Start seed in hot bed or bottom heat in greenhouse. Height 10 to 20 feet. Pkg. 25c.



MYOSOTIS—(Forget-me-not)

00-P ALPESTRIS ROYAL BLUE — Rich indigo blue. Height 9 inches. 1300-P

ALPESTRIS COMPACTA—Indigo blue.
ALPESTRIS VICTORIA—Clear azure blue 1301-P 1302-P

ELISE FOUROBERT ROBUSTA GRANDIFLORA-1303-P

Large flowered blue.

PALUSTRIS—Everblooming; clear blue sprays. 1305-P

Each, pkt. 10c. 306-P RUTH FISCHER—Exceptional value for pot culture. Flowers true forget-me-not blue of dwarf, compact growth. Pkt. 25c.

1307-P ROSEA—Large flowered rose. 1308-P ALBA—Pure white. Each, pkt. 10c.

NASTURTIUM

For ease of culture, duration of bloom, brilliancy of coloring and general excellence, nothing excels nasturtiums.

DWARF OR BEDDING VARIETIES

GOLDEN KING—Rich golden yellow.
KING THEODORE—Deep crimson maroon; dark fol-1315-A 1316-A

iage. 1317-A PEARL--Creamy white.

1330-A

1318-A VESUVIUS-Salmony rose; dark foliage. Each, pkt.

10c. 1319-A DWARF FINEST MIXED-2 oz. 25c, 1 oz. 15c; pkt. 10c.

TALL OR CLIMBING NASTURTIUMS

1325-A KING THEODORE—Crimson maroon; dark foliage.

1326-A PEARL—Creamy white.
1327-A GIANTS OF BATTLE—Rich yellow, red spots.
1328-A FIERY SCARLET—Glowing vermillion.
1329-A VESUVIUS—Salmony rose; exquisite shade. Each, 1329-A pkt. 10c. TALL FINEST MIXED—2 oz. 25c, 1 oz. 15c; pkt. 10c.

NEMOPHILA

1335-A FINEST MIXED VARIETIES-Pkt. 10c.

NEMESIA

1338-A DWARF LARGE FLOWERING HYBRIDS—Mixed. Height 1 foot. Pkt. 10c.

NICOTIANA—(Flowering Tobacco)

 1340-A AFFINIS—Sweet-scented, pure white; tubular flowers; 2 to 3 feet high.
 1341-A SANDERAE HYBRIDS—Great variety of colors. Each, pkt. 10c.

NIGELIA—(Love in a Mist)

1343-A DAMASCENA—Finely cut foliage; curious looking flowers and seed pods; height 1 foot. 1344-A—MISS JEKYLL—Cornflower blue; fine for cutting. 1345-A DOUBLE MIXED—Each, pkt. 10c.



golden

PANSIES

Pansy seed germinates and the plants grow more freely in the early spring. Soil containing leaf mold, enriched with well-decayed cow manure, well dug, and made fine and level, will be most satisfactory. Sow the seeds in drills, covering them with about four times their diameter, with soil firm above them. Seeds germinate in 10 or 12 days, and must not dry out in this time. When plants are large enough to handle they should be transplanted to open ground, about 9 inches between plants in rows.

MAMED VADIETIES

	NAMED VARIETIES
1360-A	PURE YELLOW WITHOUT EYE.
1361-A	BLACK BLUE.
1362-A	PURPLE.
1363-A	LIGHT BLUE.
1364-A	DARK BLUE.
	WHITE WITH EYE.
1366-A	FIRE KING-Yellow and red.
1367-A	YELLOW AND PURPLE.
1368-A	EMPEROR FREDERICK-Deep purple with
center	r.
1369-A	BRONZE AND AURICULA COLOR.

1370-A 1375-A

1390-A

DIANA—Cream colored.
GOOD MIXTURE.
TRIMARDEAU MIXTURE—Each, pkt. 10c.
ORCHIO FLOWERING MIXED—Pkt. 15c. 1376-A 1377-A

ROYAL EXHIBITION OR MASTERPIECE FRILLED.
NON PLUS ULTRA—Finest mixed.
BUGNOTS GIANT—Spotted varieties, mixed. 1378-A 1380-A

1381-A STEELE'S FINEST SELECTION MIXED - Each, pkt. 25c.

GIANT WINTER BLOOMING-Viola Tricolor Maxina biennials.

CELESTIAL QUEEN—Sky blue.
CHARM OF MARCH—Dark purple.
NORTH POLE—Snow white,
HELIOS—Pure yellow. 1385-A 1386-A 1387-A 1388-A 1389-A

MARS—Cornflower blue. WODEN—Black. Each, pkt. 10c.

OENOTHERA—(Evening Primrose)

1350-P MISSOURIENSIS-Golden yellow flowers; 1 foot high.

1351-P SPECIOSA—Pure white flowers; 3 inches across, 18 inches high. Each, pkt. 10c.

OENOTHERA

ROSEA—(Mexicana)—Bright rose.
TRAXACIFOLIA AUREA — Golden yellow. Each, 1353-P ROSEA-1354-P TRAXA pkt. 10c.

PENTSTEMON—(Beard Tongue)

1400-P GRANDIFLORA LARGE FLOWERING MIXED. 1401-P FINE MIXED—Each, pkt. 10c.

PETUNIAS

Most effective for outdoor or window box decoration. Easily cultivated, requiring only good soil and sunny location. They are best sown indoors, and transplanted to the open in May, though the single-bedding kinds can be sown in the open in

1405-A SUPERB LARGE SINGLE FLOWERING FRINGED -Pkt. 25c. 1406-A BALCONY MIXED-Fine for boxes or baskets. Pkt.

10c.

1407-A BALCONY BLUE—A splendid flowering type, velvety indigo blue. Pkt. 15c.

BEDDING PETUNIAS

1410-A HYBRIDA SPECIAL MIXTURE-Pkt. 10c.

1411-A FIMBRIATA—Dark shade, white center.

1412-A FIMBRIATA ROSE BRILLIANT—Bright pink.

1413-A FIMBRIATA ALBA—Pure white.

1414-A FIMBRIATA BRIGHT CARMINE.

15-A FIMBRIATA HYBRIDA COMPACTA NANA SNOW-BALL—Pure white. Each, pkt. 25c.

1416-A HOWARD STAR-Crimson maroon.

ROSY MORN-Carmine pink, white throat. Each, 1417-A pkt. 10c.

1418-A SUPERB LARGE FLOWERING DOUBLE FRINGED Largest fringed varieties in bright colors; mixed. Pkt. 50c. 1420-A ELK'S PRIDE—Deep sating purple. Pkt. 25c.

PHLOX

Phlox are the showiest and most easily grown of all annuals Sow seed in open ground after danger of frost is past.

DRUMMONDI-Large Flowering Varieties

1427-A SEMI-DOUBLE MIXED. 1428-A LARGE FLOWERING DWARF PHLOX — Mixed colors.

1429-A STAR PHLOX-Star-shaped flowers in mixed colors. Each, pkt. 10c.

HARDY PERENNIAL PHLOX

1430-P DECUSSATA — All varieties mixed. Seeds sl germination. May not sprout the first year. Pkt. 10c. Seeds slow in

COLLECTION OF WINDOW BOX CLIMBERS

5200-A Window boxes add greatly to the beauty of any house. This collection of four climbers will be a source of pleasure all during the summer and fall. One packet each of Balloon Vine, Nasturtiums, Maurandia and Thunbergia. (Value 40c), POSTPAID 25c.

PHYSALLIS—(Chinese Lantern Plant)

1435-PFRANCHETTI — Ornamental plant, forming dense bushes about 2 feet high. Bright orange scarlet lantern-like fruit. Pkt. 10c.

PHYSOSTEGIA—(False Dragon Head)

1438-P VERGINICA—Blooms freely; delicate pink tubular flowers; 3 to 4 feet high. Pkt. 10c.

PLATYCODON—(Balloon Flower)

1440-P GRANDIFLORA ALBUM—Pure white. 1441-P MARIESI—Rich violet blue; dwarf compact habit. Each, pkt. 10c.

POLEMONIUM—(Jacob's Ladder)

1445-P CORULEUM — Border plant, bluish purple flowers, bell-shaped, 2 feet high. Pkt. 10c.

POLYANTHUS—(See Primula Elatior)

POTENTIALLA

1447-P **DOUBLE HYBRIDS**—Mixed. Pkt. 25c. 1448-P SINGLE HYBRIDS—Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

POPPIES

Poppies should be sown early in the spring where they are to remain, as they do not stand transplanting. Sow very thinly, barely covering the seed, and press down firmly. They will come up in a few days.

SINGLE VARIETIES

1450-A SHIRLEY-Flowers in all colors, from deepest crim-

son to white, daintily edged and striped.

1451-A DANEBROG—Brilliant scarlet, with a silvery spot on each petal, forming a white cross in center.

1452-A ENGLISH OR SCARLET FLANDERS—Scarlet field Poppy of Europe.

1454-A TULIP POPPY—(Glaucum) — Scarlet tulip-shaped flowers, 3 inches across; height 2 feet.
1455-A MEPHISTO—Fringed scarlet, spotted black. Splendid.
1456-A SINGLE MIXED—Each, pkt. 10c.

DOUBLE VARIETIES AMERICAN FLAG-Very large, snow-white, bordered 1460-A with scarlet.

461-A MIKADO—(Striped Japanese Poppy)—Brilliant scar-let and white, curved petals like Japanese Chrysanthemum. 462-A MURSELLI—White and red. 463-A SOMNIFERUM FL. PL. NANUM—Finest mixed; all

1463-A colors.

1464-A PAEONY-FLOWERED DOUBLE SCARLET. 1465-A DOUBLE MIXED—All varieties. Each, pkt. 10c.

ICELAND POPPIES

Flowers the first year from seed; for cutting pick while in bud; will remain green throughout the winter, coming into bloom early in spring. 1468-P BRIGHT YELLOW.

1469-P

PURE WHITE.
ORANGE SCARLET.
FINEST MIXED—Each, pkt. 10c.
NEW HYBRIDS—Mixed. Pkt. 15c. 1470-P 1471-P 1472-P

ORIENTAL POPPIES

Sow early in spring in open ground. Plants disappear during July and August, appearing again as soon as weather gets cool. As soon as tall growth starts, it is time to transplant to permanent quarters.

1475-P ORIENTAL—Deep crimson flowers about 2½ feet high, having conspicuous black blotch on each petal.

1476-P PRINCESS VICTORIA LOUISE — Beautiful salmon

pink. **1477-P**

ORIENTAL MIXED HYBRIDS-All colors. Each, pkt. 10c.

PORTULACCA

Thrives best in rather light, rich, sandy loam. Luxuriates in sunny locations. Flowers of richest colors; fine for edgings or rockwork. Grows about 6 inches. 1480-A SINGLE MIXED—All colors. 1481-A DOUBLE MIXED—All colors. Each, pkt. 10c.

PRIMULA—(Primroses)

One of the most important winter-blooming pot plants.

FRINGED CHINESE PRIMROSE

1485-GH GIANT FLOWERING-Finely fringed flowers. All

colors. 1486-GH CHINENSIS—Mixed. Each, pkt. 25c.

OBCONICA

Easily cultivated in greenhouse or home windows; flowers abundantly. Sow seed in spring, in good, porous loam. 1490-GH GRANDIFLORA ROSEA—Clear rose. 1491-GH HYBRIDA COMPACTA—All colors, mixed. 1492-GH GRANDIFLORA HYBRIDA—Finest mixed. Each,

pkt. 25c.

VARIOUS PRIMROSES

1493-GH KEWENSIS—Pleasing bright yellow flowers; delightfully fragrant.
1494-GH MALACOIDES—(Imp. Baby Primrose)—Fine house

1494-GH MALACOIDES—(Imp. Baby Primrose)—Fine house plant: flowers delicate lilac.
1495-GH AURICULA — Splendid mixed varieties; 6 inches. Each, pkt. 25c.
1496-P CASHMIRIANA—Lilac rose. Pkt. 50c.
1497-GH OFFICINALIS HYBRIDA—(Cowslip)—Mixed varieties. Pkt. 25c.
1498-GH POLYANTHUS VERIS GRANDI — Finest mixed.

Pkt. 25c and 50c.

PUERARIA THUNBERGIANA—(Japanese Kudzi Vine)

1500-PC Wistaria-like purplish violet sweet-scented flowers. Will grow 8 to 10 feet first season from seed. Often grows 50 feet the first year. Pkt. 10c.



PYRETHRUM—(Painted Daisy)

Flowers in May and June; in all shades of rose and pink.

1505-P ROSEUM.
1506-P ROSEUM ALBUM—White flowered; fine.

1507-P 1508-P

CARNEUM—Flesh colored.

HYBRIDUM—Single mixed. Each, pkt. 10c.

HYBRIDUM GRANDIFLORUM — Large flowering 1509-P All colors, mixed.

form. All colors, mixed. Pkt. 15c.

10-P HYBRIDUM GRANDIFLORUM FL. PL.—Double variety; only small percentage comes double the first year. Pkt., 25c.

RHODANTHE—(Everlasting)

1515-A MIXED COLORS-Pkt. 10c.

ROMNEYA COULTERI

1518-P Magnificent large white flowers. Pkt. 25c.

RICINUS—(Castor Oil Bean)

Ornamental plants of stately growth and picturesque foliage, producing sub-tropical effect. Moles are troublesome in many gardens, but may be kept away by planting Caster Oil Beans.

620-A ZANZIBARIENSIS MIXED — Ornamental leaved, beautifully lobed; 2½ to 4 feet across. Dark green leaves with reddish ribs. 1520-A

1521-A MIXED VARIETIES-Each, pkt. 10c.

RUDBECKIA—(Cone Flower)

1525-A NEWMANI—Bright orange-yellow, large black cone.
1526-A PURPUREA—(Giant Purple Cone Flower) — Large, showy, reddish purple flower; about 4 inches across.
1527-A PULGIDA—Orange yellow.
1528-A NEWMANI SPECIOSA—Orange yellow flowers; fine.
1529-P GOLDENGLOW—Produces masses of double golden yellow cactus-like flowers, from July to September. Height 5 to 6 feet. Each . hkt. 10c. 5 to 6 feet. Each, pkt. 10c.

SALPIGLOSSIS—(Painted Tongue)

Flowers tube-shaped, much like a Petunia. Sow seed early in spring and transplant when weather is settled or sow outdoors after danger of frost is over.

1532-A FINEST VARIETIES MIXED. Pkt. 10c.

SALVIA—(Scarlet Tongue)

Favorite bedding plant, bearing long spikes of flowers from July to frost. Sow seeds as early as possible indoors and transplant when weather becomes warm. May also be

and transplant when weather becomes warm. May also be sown in open ground in May.

1534-A SPLENDENS—Beautiful bright scarlet; 3 feet.

1535-A ZURICH—Fine dwarf variety, flowering 10 days in advance of any other sort. Height 2 feet.

1536-A FIRE BALL—Compact type for border; scarlet.

1537-P PATENS—(Blue Sage)—Fine for border; flowers blue.

Height 2 feet

Height PATENS COMP. NANA-Beautiful, large, blue flow-1538-P ers. Each, pkt. 10c.

SAPONARIA—(Bouncing Betty)

1540-P OCYMOIDES—Very showy rock plant; small, bright, rose flowers; height 9 inches.
1541-A VACCARIA — Satiny pink flowers; height 2 feet. Each, pkt. 10c.

SAXIFRAGA

1545-P MEGASEA-Mixed sorts. Very beautiful, large flowering. Pkt. 25c.

SCABIOSA—(Mourning Bride)

Beautiful flowers, borne on long stems; when cut keep in perfect condition for a week. Height 2½ feet. Grand-ifiora FI. FI. 1550-A FIERY SCARLET. 1551-A CHERRY RED. 1552-A FLESH COLOR. 1553-A ROSE.

ROSE.
DARK BRICK RED.
-BLACK PURPLE. 1554-A 1555-A-

1556-A ALL COLORS MIXED.

COMPACTA DWARF-All colors mixed. Each, pkt. 1557-A

10c. 1558-P

558-P CAUCASICA—Soft lavender, 3 feet high. 559-P JAPONICA— A Japanese variety, bearing on long, wiry stems, artistic lavender-blue flowers; fine for cutting. Height 2½ feet. Each, pkt. 25c. 1559-P

SCHIZANTHUS—(Butterfly Flower)

One of the airiest and dainty flowers. Come into bloom a

few weeks after sown.
1562-A HYBRIDA MIXED COLORS—Pkt., 10c.

1563-A WISETONENSIS DWARF PYRAMIDICAL-In various shades. Pkt. 25c. 1564-A ALL COLORS MIXED—Each, pkt. 10c.

SCARLET RUNNER BEANS

666-AC Great favorite. succeed the sprays of b 1566-AC Delicious edible beans sprays of bright scarlet pea-shaped blossoms. 1 oz. pkt. 10c.

SEDUM—(Blue Stonecrop)

1568-A CORULEUM-Blue. Pkt. 10c.

SENECIO

1570-A VEITCHIANUS-Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

SILENE

Well adapted for rockery or hardy borders.

1572-P ALPESTRIS-Glistening white flowers in July and August. Pkt. 10c. 573-P SCHAFTA—(Autumn Catchfly) — Poink flowers. 4 to 6 inches high. Pkt. 10c. Masses of bright

SMILAX—(Mediola)

1575-GH Charming for decoration. Pkt. 10c.

SOLANUM—(Jerusalem Cherry)

1576-GH CAPSICASTRUM-Pot plant for winter decoration. Deep small oval-shaped, bearing in greatest profusion bright scarlet, globular berries. Height 1 foot.

1577-GH FRA DIAVOLA—New variety, of compact growth. Light green foliage.

1578-GH HENDERSONI—Scarlet berries; popular decorative

plant.

1579-GH PSEUDO CAPSICUM-Splendid pot plant with scarlet fruit. Each, pkt. 10c.

SOLIDAGO—(Golden Rod)

1580-P CANADENSIS-Golden yellow; beautiful. Pkt. 10c.

SPIRAEA—(Dropwort)

1582-P FILIPENDULA-White; splendid. Pkt. 10c.

STACHYS—(Wooly Hedge Nettle)

1585-P LANATA-White foliage. Pkt. 10c.

PERGOLA COLLECTION

5300-A Climbers add a touch of gracefulness which can hardly be obtained without them. They are indispensable for garden houses or porches, shelter and shade. Our collection will be found most useful for all these purposes.

One packet each of the following: Canary Bird Vine, Cypress Vine, Cobaea Scandens, Japanese Hop and Brazilian Morning Glory. (Value 60c), POSTPAID 50c.

SWEET PEAS

GENERAL CULTURE

The ground where sweet peas are to be grown should be well prepared—if possible, the fall previous. Deep spading or plowing is very essential for the roots love to penetrate into the cooler regions of the soil. Manure placed very deep will help to draw the roots downward. Sweet peas love sun, therefore they should always be planted where they are

sun, therefore they should always be planted where they are exposed to the sun all day.

SOW SEEDS EARLY. Sweet peas will produce their strongest roots during the cool, moist months of the spring, so that the sowing should take place as soon as the land can be worked. A little frost will do no harm to sweet peas. The old-fashioned method of sowing seeds in a trench eight inches deep and to cover them later is obsolete. After the soil has been carefully smoothed and raked, draw a line for a straight row and sow three seeds every six inches in the row. Do not cover the seed more than with one-half inch of soil, and if more than one plant should appear in each spot, carefully destroy all but the strongest specimen, so that one plant shows every six inches in the row.

Two ounces of seed is sufficient to sow a single row of 100 feet.

100 feet

Sweet peas grown thus will produce stems and foliage Sweet peas grown thus will produce stems and foliage of unusual strength and vigor, and as each plant branches freely from the bottom, the entire row will soon be a mass of foliage, more dense even than under the old-fashioned method of sowing thick.

Other up-to-date dealers will suggest that you sow thick and afterward thin out, but it is utterly impossible to do this satisfactorily, and it constitutes an extravagant waste of seeds and consequently a waste of money. The flowers pro-

of seeds and consequently a waste of money. The flowers produced from plants grown as suggested by us are fit for the queen's garden, and will be a revelation to all who try this up-to-date method.

Notwithstanding the smaller number of plants existing in a row, when our suggestions are followed, we can positively assure our patrons that they will be able to pick more

flowers

WATERING. Sweet peas must be constantly supplied with moisture to do well, and we suggest the following: On either side of the row of sweet peas (six inches away from the plant) dig a trench six inches deep and fill same with well decayed stable manure. Let the hose run into the trenches long enough to fill them up complete at least once a day and your sweet peas will never suffer.

THE VARIETIES LISTED BELOW, ALL OZ., 40c; ½ oz., 20c.

PINK AND SALMON SHADES

1640

APPLE BLOSSOM ROSE—Wings white flushed rose. BARBARA—Salmon.
BLANCHE FERRY SPENCER — Rose, wings white, 1642 642 BLANCHE FERRY SPENCER—Rose, wings wings flushed pink.
643 COUNTESS SPENCER—Pure pink.
644 DAINTY SPENCER—White with pink edge.
645 HELEN LEWIS—Orange pink.
646 HERCULES—Giant pure pink.
647 ILLUMINATOR—Bright salmon cerise.
648 MARGABET ATLEE—Rosy salmon buff.
650 MARIE CORFLLI—Bright rose.
651 MRS. HUGH DICKSON—Buff and apricot pink.
652 MRS. ROUTZAHN—Apricot pink and straw color.
653 PRESIDENT—Brilliant orange.
654 ROBERT SYDENHAM—Brilliant salmon.
655 STERLING STENT—Deep salmon.

1644

1645

1646 1647

1650

1651

1652

1653 1654

1655

CREAM AND WHITE

CLARA CURTIS—Primrose.
DOBIES CREAM—Extra deep cream.
KING WHITE—Giant white.
PRIMROSE—Pure primrose.
WHITE SPENCER—Pure white. 1657

1658 1659

1660

LAVENDER

ASTA OHN—Pinkish lavender.
FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE—Bluish lavender.
R. P. FELTON—Pinkish lavender. 1662

PURPLE AND MAROON

OTHELLO—Deep maroon.
ROYAL PURPLE—Rich purple. 1664 1665

1666 WARRIOR-Giant maroon.

BLUE SHADES MARGARET MADISON-Azure blue.

MRS. TOM JONES—Deep amethyst blue. WEDGEWOOD—Blue. 1667

RED SHADES

FIERY CROSS—Bright red orange cerise. KING EDWARD—Pure red. Oz., 40c; ½ GEO. HERBERT—Rosy carmine. SUNPROOF CRIMSON—Crimson. 1669

1670 Oz., 40c; ½-oz., 20c.

1672

SPENCER'S SUPERB MIXED

SPENCER'S SUPERB MIXED-1 oz., 25c; ½ oz., 15c; pkt., 10c.

SPENCER'S DARK MIXTURE—Dark shades. SPENCER'S LIGHT MIXTURE—Light shades, Each, pkt. 10c.

NEW VARIETIES

1680 COMMANDER GODSALL-Violet blue. 1681

1682

1684 1685

1686

COMMANDER GODSALL—Violet blue.

DORA—Bicolor. Rosy pink, wings cream.

HAWLMARK PINK—Rose pink flushed salmon.

HEBE—Glant rosy pink.

JACK CORNWALL—Deep blue.

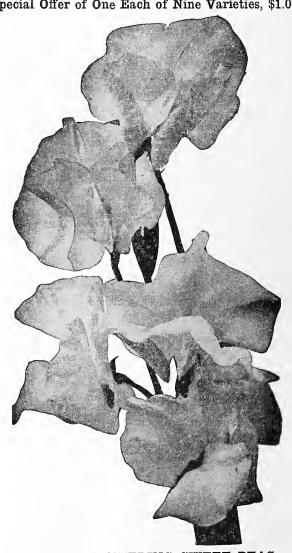
ROYAL SCOT—Brilliant scarlet.

SPLENDOUR—Rich maroon.

UNWIN'S PINK—Bright pink, shaded salmon.

VALENTINE—Large blush pink. Each, 15c Pkt. 1687

Special Offer of One Each of Nine Varieties, \$1.00



WINTER FLOWERING SWEET PEAS

The following list is our selection of the finest types of Winterflowering Sweet Peas. They should be planted in November in sunny well drained location and by covering planted area with straw manure or the like you will get exceptionally early blooms. A well prepared bed insures success in growing Sweet Peas.

BRIDAL VEIL—Frilled white. Pkt. 25c. LAVENDER KING—Large lavender. Pkt. CHRISTMAS PINK—Pink and white. Pk ROBIN RED BREAST—Scarlet. Pkt. 25c. DAZZIER—Orange salmon. Pkt. 25c. CANARY BIRD—Primrose. Pkt. 25c. YARRAWA—Deep pink. Pkt. 25c. 1690

Pkt. 25c. 1691

1692

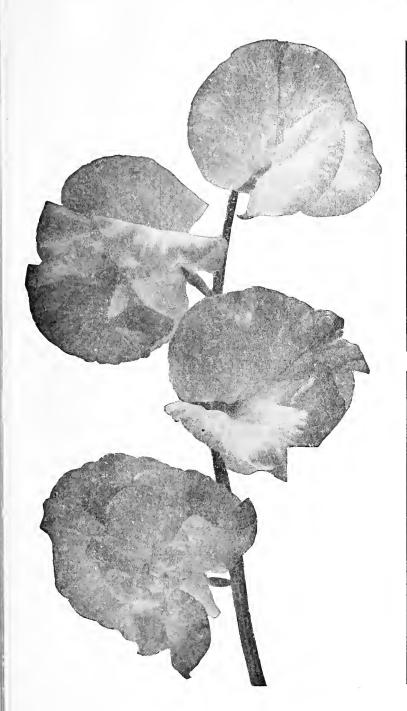
1693

1695

The Collection of Seven Varieties, \$1.50

OUR SPECIAL OFFER

Six Different Colored Sweet Peas 50c Twelve Different Colored Sweet Peas \$1.00



Our 50c Special

Fiery Cross—Red
Helen Lewis—Orange
Mrs. Hugh Dickson—Pink
White Spencer—Pure White
Robert Felton—Lavender
Wedgewood—Blue



Our \$1 Special

Asta Ohn—Pinkish Lavender
Blanche Ferry—Pink & White
Dobie's Cream — Extra Deep
Cream
Illuminator—Bright Salmon
Imp. King Edward—Pure Red
King White—Giant Pure White
Marie Corelli—Bright Rose
Margaret Atlee—Rosy Salmon
Buff
Mrs. Routzahn—Apricot
Othello—Large Maroon
Royal Purple—Rich Purple

Mrs. Tom Jones-Deep Ame-

thyst Blue

FLOWER SEED—Continued

STEVIA

1590-A SERRATA-Fragrant pure white flowers, used for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

STOKESIA—(Cornflower Aster)

1592-P LAVENDER BLUE CORNFLOWER - Blooms from July until frost. Height 24 inches. Pkt. 10c.

STATICE—(Sea Lavender)

1594-P LATIFOLIA—Purplish blue flowers.
PERENNIAL SPECIES—All colors mixed. Each, pkt. 1595-P 10c.

STOCKS

Improved Large Flowering, Ten Weeks

1600-A CRIMSON. 1601-A 1602-A LIGHT BLUE. DARK BLOOD RED.

1603-A CANARY YELLOW. 1604-A ROSE.

1605-A WHITE. DARK BLUE.
BRIGHT CARMINE.
ALL COLORS MIXED—Each, Pkt. 10c. 1606-A 1607-A

1608-A

Large Flowering Dwarf, Ten Weeks

1610-A ROSE 1611-A 1612-A BLOOD RED. WHITE. MAUVE. DARK BLUE. 1613-A

1614-A

CANARY YELLOW.
MIXED—All colors. Each, pkt. 10c. 1616-A Dwarf German, Ten Weeks Stock

PINK. WHITE 1618-A 1619-A

1620-A ALL COLORS MIXED—Each, pkt. 10c.

Early and Late Flowering

A handsome winter stock of quick growth; 2 to 21/2 feet high.

1625-A 1626-A GIANTS OF NICE—Light blue.
GIANTS OF NICE—Canary yellow.
GIANTS OF NICE—Blood red. Each, pkt. 25c.

1627-A

PERPETUAL GIANT PERFECTION—(Dresden)

Ten Weeks Stock

1630-A WHITE. BLOOD RED. CANARY YELLOW. ROSE. DARK BLUE.

1632-A

1633-A 1634-A

ALL COLORS MIXED-Each, pkt. 10c.

SWEET WILLIAM—(Dianthus Barbatus)

A well known, attractive free-flowering plant. Splend for beds and borders, with their rich and varied colors.

1700-P SCARLET BEAUTY—Very effective; deep scarlet.

1701-P HOLBORN GLORY—Large flowered, Auricula-eye.

1702-P SALMON—Very fine.

1703-P SINGLE DARK RED.

1704-P PINK BEAUTY—Finest pink.

1705-P SINGLE MIXED—All varieties.

1706-P DOUBLE MIXED—All varieties.

1706-P GIANT DOUBLE MIXED—All varieties. Splendid

GIANT DOUBLE MIXED—All varieties. Each, pkt. 1707-P 10c.

THALICTRUM—(Meadow Rue)

 1710-P ADIANTIFOLIUM—Foliage like maiden-hair fern. Miniature white flowers, in June and July. Pkt. 10c.
 1711-P AQUILEGIFOLIUM — Elegant, graceful foliage. Masses of purplish flowers.

1712-P DIPTEROCARPUM—Flowers lilac; very pretty; new. Each, pkt. 25c.

THUNBERGIA—(Black Eyed Susan)

1715-AC Flowers in buff, white, orange, etc., with dark eyes. Fine for baskets, low fences, etc. Pkt. 10c.

TRADESCANTIA

1718-P VIRGINICA-Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Perennial Garden Collection

5400-P This splendid contains assortment one packet each of the following perennials: Coreopsis, Alyssum, saxatile, Shasta Daisy, Delphinium Gaillardia, Hollyhocks and Wallflowers. (Value 70c), POSTPAID 50c.



TRITOMA—(Red Hot Poker Plant)

1720-P HYBRIDA—When sown early will bloom first year.
Plants 2½ to 3 feet high; flowers varying in all shades from bright lemon to orange scarlet. Pkt. 15c.

TUNICA

1722-P SAXIFRAGA — Will thrive anywhere, especially adapted for rockery, borders, etc. Elegant pink flowers. Pkt. 10c.

VALERIANA—(Garden Heliotrope)

1725-P RUBRA-Mixed. Produces corymbs of red or white flowers. Fine for boquets. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

VERONICA—(Speedwell)

1729-P PERENNIAL SPECIES-Fine mixed Pkt. 10c.

VERBENA

For the best and quickest results seeds should be sown y indoors or hotbed. Transplanted in May. Sow outdoors early indoors or hotbed. in May to bloom in July.

HYBRIDA

PINK. SCARLET. WHITE. 1730-A 1731-A 1732-A

1733-A BLUE. 1734-A HYBRIDA—Fine mixed. Each, pkt. 10c.

1735-A LEMON VERBENA—(Aloysis Citriodora) — Every garden should have a few plants of this fragrant favorite. Its pale green, delightfully-scented foliage goes well with any flower. Pkt. 10c.

FLOWER SEED—Continued

VINCA—(Periwinkle)

Start seed early indoors or in hotbed. Sow outdoors in May to bloom in August. May also be potted and kept in bloom throughout the winter.

1737-P ROSEA—Rose, dark eye.

1738-P ROSEA ALBA—White, crimson eye.

1739-P ALBA PURA—Pure white.

1740-P FINE MIXED—All colors. Each, pkt. 10c.

VISCARIA

745-A Very showy and effective. Large single flowers in red, white and blue shades, throughout the summer. Pkt. 1745-A 10c.

VIOLAS—(Tufted Pansies)

Though these flowers are smaller than the regular pansies they bloom so freely that they are superior where effect is wanted, having clear and distinct colors, and longer duration of bloom. Seeds sown in April flowers in June.

1750-A BLUE PERFECTION-Light blue.

HYBRIDA—Extra dark blue.
ADMIRATION—Dark blue.
ALBA—Pure white.
SKY BLUE.

1752-A 1753-A

1754-A

1755-A PERFECTA-Cream color. Each, pkt. 10c.

VIOLET—(Viola Odorata)

Sweet Scented Violets

1758-P SEMPERFLORENS-Blue. Pkt. 10c. 1759-P CZAR FL. PL. ALBA—Large, flowered white. 1760-P SULPHUREA—Sulphur-yellow; fragrant.

Each, pkt. 25c.

WALLFLOWERS

Well known, deliciously fragrant flowers, blooming early in spring.

1762-P VIOLET.

1763-P DARK BROWN.

1764-P CANARY YELLOW-Each, pkt. 10c.

EARLY FLOWERING

1768-P 1769-P BLOOD RED. YELLOW.

1770-P

1771-P

PARISIAN FORCING—Dark brown.
PARISIAN FORCING—Mixed.
TALL SEMI-SINGLE—Mixed.
CLOTH OF GOLD—Golden yellow.
RUBY GEM—Violet. 1776-P

1778-P

1779-P 1780-P

1781-P

RUBY GEM—Violet.

VULCAN—Rich velvety crimson.

DARK RED—Blood red.

GIANT GOLIATH—Dark brown.

EASTERN QUEEN—Salmon red.

GOLDEN KING—Yellow. E

DWARF DOUBLE TREE—Mixed. Pl

FINEST DOUBLE MIXED—Pkt. 25c. 1782-P Each, pkt. 10c.

1783-P

WILD FLOWER GARDEN SEEDS

1790-A The seeds we offer for the "Wild Flower Garden" are a mixture of over one hundred and fifty different varieties and, being mixed, can be offered at a much less price than when sold in separate packets. No one not having such a bed can form an idea of its beauty, the different season of bloom insuring something new almost every day. Pkt. 10c.

XERANTHEMUM—(Everlasting)

ANNUM—Bright rose, purple and white flowers; 3 igh. Pkt. 10c. feet high.

ZAUSCHNERIA—(California Fuschia)

1795-P CALIFORNICA-Fine scarlet. Pkt. 25c.

ZINNIAS

The most gorgeous annuals, with wonderful range of colors; height about 2 feet.

ELEGANS

1800-A PUMILA FL. PL. WHITE. 1801-A PUMILA FL. PL. PINK. 1802-A DAHLIA FLOWERING—Mi 1803-A PICOTEE—Choice mixed.

-Mixed.

1803-A PICOTEE—Choice mixed. 1804-A HAAGAENA—Double mixed.

1805-A CU pkt. 10c. CURLED AND CRESTED DOUBLE GIANT-Each,



JAPANESE LILIES

In the west, where lilies do so well and are so easy to take care of, they should be used more. Every hardy border should be spotted with lilies. They multiply rapidly, and in a few years can be subdivided. Our collection is complete, as we list every lily that we know will do well.

LILIUM MAGNIFICUM—Crimson; very prolific bloomer. One of the finest of all hardy lilies.

Each 35c, ten for \$3.00.

LILIUM ALBUM-Pure white, petals curved back. Profuse bloomer.

Each 35c, ten for \$3.00.

LILIUM TIGRINUM-Single tiger lily; quite common, but a wonderful lily.

Each 35c, ten for \$3.00.

LILIUM TIGRINUM-Double tiger lily. Each 35c, ten for \$3.00.

tum LongipLorum—The Easter lily; can be grown outdoors, but is generally forced inside for Easter bloom. Very easy to grow.

Each 35c, ten for \$3.00. LILIUM LONGIPLORUM-

LILIUM RUBRUM--Very prolific bloomer; white and rose ground, spotted with crimson.

Each 35c, ten for \$3.00. Mammoth size bulbs, each 50c.

LILIUM MELPOMENE-Crimson, spotted with deep blood red. Each 35c, ten for \$3.00.

LILIES OF THE VALLEY

No description is necessary for this old favorite. Every garden should have a clump of them.

Each 10c, 12 for \$1.00 Large clumps 75c each.

Visit our Bird Department

We have the best equipped Bird and Pet Stock department in the City, carrying a full line of domestic and imported birds, foods, and remedies.

PRICES ARE VERY REASONABLE

BIRDS

	-		
Canaries, Domestic (in full song)	2.00 15.00 3.50 9.00	Zebra Finches, per pair	00 00 00
BIRD REMED	IES	AND SUPPLIES	
Bird Tonic, small, each Bird Tonic, large, each Bird Lice Destroyer Bird Lice Red Mite, Each Birdoline, each Bird Manna, Doz. 1,50, each Bird Cups, all sizes, each Bird Baths, large, each	50 25 50 20 15 15	C. L. O. Nestling Food, each 2 Nestling Hair, each .1 Parrot Food, each .2 Parrot Tonic, each .5 Red Color Food, each .2 Orange Color Food, each .2 Wicker Bird Nests, each .1 Wire Bird Nests, each .1	20 50 25 25 10
BIRD SE	ED	AND FEED	
De	pendak	ole Brand	
Canary Mixture (No Hemp), per lb. Roller Mixture (No Hemp), per lb. Hemp Mixture, per lb. Millet, white, per lb. Millet, red, per lb. Hemp, per lb.	25 15 15 15	Rape, Sweet German, per lb. 2 Lettuce Seed, per lb. 3 Sunflower, per lb. 1 Cuttle Bone, Each 5c; per lb. 9 Bird Gravel, 100 lbs. 3.00, per lb. 1	35 15 90
Dog Food	aı	nd Remedies	
Spratt's Dog Cakes (Whole), Carton	75 .13.50 20 75	Spratt's Dog Cake Ovals, per lb. .2 5 lbs. .7 100 lbs. .14.0 Puppy Meal, pkg. .4 Puppy Biscuits pkg. .4	75 00 4 0
RE	EME	EDIES	
Spratt's Cough Remedy, per pkg	50 50 50 75 75 75 50 50	Spratt's Tonic and Condition (Cat)5 Spratt's Worm Capsules (Dog)5 Spratt's Worm Capsules (Puppy)5 Spratt's Worm Capsules (Cat)5 Spratt's White Dog Soap2	50 50 50 50 50 50 50

Our Stock of Bird Cages is the Finest in the City Call and look them over before buying elsewhere.

PANSIES

READY FROM MARCH TILL JUNE

If you wish to enjoy pansies of absolute perfection in form, coloring and size this summer, you can have them in the two varieties of our famous pansy plants listed below. Every flower is a gem and a bed of them is a picture to behold.

In them may be found colors of wondrous richness and effectiveness and also the alluring delicacy and beauty of the pastel shades.

MASTODON—A strain of surpassing excellence for giant size, substance, form and coloring. Plants are in full bloom and packed a dozen in a basket. Per basket, \$1.25. Postage extra.

GIANT MASTERPIECE—A pansy of infinite grace and loveliness; of rich, velvety coloring, the immense petals beautifully waved in true orchidefect. Our price on these is very special and a rare value. Doz. 75c. Postage extra.

PETUNIAS—Large flowering single fringe, pink, red and purple. Also double varieties in many shades. Excellent for window boxes and bedding. Plants from 4-inch pots 25c each; doz. \$2.50.

PETUNIAS—Balcony type. A new favorite blue petunia, excellent for baskets and window boxes. Doz. \$1.00.



We are the largest growers of this class of plants in this district. They arrive fresh from our green houses every day and can be mailed out at once, thus assuring safe arrival in good condition. We employ expert packers, and guarantee every plant to live. Place your order early and we will make shipments as soon as plants are ready to ship.

PLANT DEPARTMENT ANNUAL PLANTS FOR BEDDING

SALVIA, New Zurich—A distinct and attractive variety, of compact, dwarf growth. The plants are of neatly rounded form and only 18 inches high, closely set with stiffly erect spikes of the bright scarlet flowers. Each, 25c.

SALPIGLOSSIS—Trumpet shaped flowers of rich shades of colors. Doz. 50c.

SCHIZANTHUS—Bright showy, butterfly-like flowers. Fine for baskets and table decorations, Doz. 50c.

STOCKS—Early double flowering, fine for border and cut flowers. Separate shades, red, lavender, purple, pink and white. Doz. 50c.

white. Doz. 50c.

AGERATUM-Blue, fine for borders. Doz. \$1.00.

ALYSSUM-Carpet of Snow. Excellent for borders. Doz. 50c.

ASPARAGUS FERNS-Sprengeri. Used for hanging baskets. Each 35c to 50c.

STERS—Early Flowering Giant Crego. Finest of all asters, bearing large, fluffy, delicately colored flowers. We have white, shell pink, light lavender, deep rose and bright purple. Doz. 50c.

ASTERS, COMET LATE BRANCHING—Finest late blooming type of asters. Blooms until frost. Excellent for cut flowers. Grown in five colors: white, lavender, crimson, pink and purple. Doz. 50c postpaid.

CARNATIONS (Marguerites)—Under proper cultivation can be grown equally as large as the hardy carnation. Flowers yellow, pink, red and white. Doz. **50c**.

CALENDULA-Valued as pot and border plant, orange and yellow. Doz. 50c.

CANDYTUFT-White, highly prized as bedding and basket flower. Doz. 50c.

CLARKIA-Bright double rose, white and purple flowers. Doz. 50c.

COSMOS -Grow Cosmos from plants and assure early flowers. Doz. 50c.

FUSCHIAS Used in window boxes, hanging baskets and for bedding out. An old fashioned favorite. types. Ea. 50c to \$1.00. Several different

SNAPDRAGON-A great favorite for bedding and cut flowers. Nothing more beautiful than these everblooming snap-dragons. Separate shades, red, rose, pink, salmon, yellow and white. Plants from pots, doz., 50c; potted plants, doz. \$1.00.

ERBENIAS—One of the finest bedding plants. Flowers in clusters. Blue, pink, scarlet, white and purple. Doz., \$1.00.

INNIAS—An excellent cut flower, in pastel shades, plants are the finest florist strain. Doz. 50c.

GERANIUM-The most popular of all bedding plants. No flower is more attractive or satisfactory than Geraniums when planted in beds. Deep red and pink are the favorite

Stock from 4-inch pots, each 35c; \$3.50 per doz. Stock from 2-inch pots, each 20c; \$2.00 per doz.

GERANIUM—Trailing. Used principally in hanging baskets and window boxes. Red and pink shades, each 35c; doz. \$3.50.

ERANIUM—Pelargonium or Lady Washington. Like other geraniums they flower during the summer months and can be used as borders or bedding plants. Each **50c** to **\$1.00**.

ODETIA—One of the newer flowers, makes an excellent cut flower. All shades. Doz., 50c.GODETIA-

OTROPE—A fine garden plant principally on account of delightful fragrance. Can supply in light and dark des. Each 35c to 50c. HELIOTROPEshades.

LOBELIA—Dwarf. Dark and light blue, also white. Used for borders; plants from flats. Doz. 50c; pot grown, doz. \$1.00.

LOBELIA-Trailing. For baskets. Doz. \$1.00.

MARIGOLD-Tall African. An old favorite yellow flower. Dark and light shades. Blooms until Thanksgiving. Doz.

ARIGOLD—Dwarf French. An excellent border plant, blooms profusely until frost. Mixed yellows and browns. Doz. 50c.

HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS

ACANTHUS (BEAR'S BREECH), 2 ft., pink, large plant, 35c

each. ACONITUM (MONESHOOD), 1½ ft., pale blue, 35c each. ACHILLEA (YARROW), "The Pearl", 18-inch, pure white, 25c

each.

AGROSTEMMA, 3 ft., pink, 25c each.

ANEMONE (JAPONICA), 3 ft., mixed colors, 20c each.

ANEMONE (ST. BRIGID), 1 ft., mixed colors, 20c each.

ANEMONE (ST. BRIGID), 1 ft., mixed colors, 20c each.

ALYSSUM (SAKATILE), 1 ft., golden yellow, 25c each.

ANCHUSA ITALICA (DROPMORE), 3 ft., blue, 25c each.

ANTHEMIS (HARDY MARGUERITE), 1 ft., yellow, 25c each.

ANTHERHINUM (SNAPDEAGON), 2 ft., pink, white, red,

yellow, 20 each.

ARABIS (SNOW IN THE MOUNTAIN), 1 ft., white, 10c
each, \$1.00 dozen.

AQUILEGGIA (COLUMBINE), 3 ft., long spurred, mixed
colors, 25c each.

colors, 25c each.

ARMERIA (SEA PINE), 1 ft., pink, 20c each.

ARTEMESIA. 4 ft., white, 30c each.

ASTERS (HARDY KING), large flower, 2 ft., 25c each.

ASTERS (MICHAELMAS DAISY), white, blue, purple, heliotrope. 30c each.

AUBRETIA (BLUE SNOW MOUNTAIN), 1 ft., light blue, 20c each.

AURICULA. 1 ft., mixed colors, 25c each.

BELLIS PERENNIS (ENGLISH DAISY), red, white, pink, 15c each.

BLEEDING HEART. 2 ft., blood red, 50c each. CAMPANULAS ((BELLFLOWER), 2 ft., blue, purple, pink, white, 20c each.

CAMPANULAS DOUBLE (CUP AND SAUCER TYPE), 2 ft., blue, pink, white, purple, 20c each.

COREOPSIS. 2 ft., yellow, 20c each.
CARNATIONS (HARDY BORDER), 2 ft., red, white or pink, 25c each.

CENTAUREA. 2 ft., blue, 25c each.
CERASTIUM (SNOW IN SUMMER), 1 ft., white, 25c each.
CHINESE LANTERN PLANT. Good dried flower, each 25c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM (Standard Hardy Varieties)

ADICONDA. A fine bronze.

EETH. Wine color.

EXCELSIOR. Bright yellow.

MIRAMAE. Buck red.

MODEL OF PERFECTION. Double white.

GLORY OF SEVEN OAKS. Canary yellow.

SOLIEL D'OR. Orange yellow.

30c each. One each of seven varieties for \$1.75.

DAISY (SHASTA), Burbank variety "Alaska", 2 ft., white, 25c each.

DELPHINIUM PERENNIAL LARKSPUR. 4 ft., 25c each. DIANTHUS (GARDEN PINKS), crimson and white, 1 ft., 20c each.

DIGITALIS (FOX GLOVE), 6 ft., mixed colors, 20c each.

DIGITALIS (FOX GLOVE), 6 ft., mixed colors, 20c each. DORONICUM (EXCELSUM), yellow, 3 ft., 25c each. ECHINOPS (GLOBE THISTLE), blue, 2 ft., 20c each. ERYNGIUM (SEA HOLLY), 2 ft., blue, 30c each. FEVERFEW (LEITH GENE), 2 ft., white, 20c each. FUNKIA, Foliage Plant, 2 ft., 35c each. GAILLARDIA. Yellow and gold, 2 ft., 25c each. GEUM, MRS. BRADSHAW. Brilliant red, 4 ft., 25c each. GRASSES, ORNAMENTAL. 35c each. PLUME GRASS GREEN.

PLUME GRASS GREEN. PAMPAS GRASS.

RIBBON GRASS. GOLDEN BAMBOO.

\$1.50 doz.

GYPSOPHILA (BABY BREATH), single, excellent dried, 15c

Double, fine dried flower, 50c each.

HELENIUM. 3 ft, golden yellow, 25c each.
HELIANTHUS (SUNFLOWER), double, grows 4 ft., 25c each.
HELIOPSIS. Orange sunflower, grows 3 ft., 25c each.
HEUCHEBA (CORNBELL), dwarf, 1 ft., 30c each.
HEMEROCALUS (YELLOW DAY LILY), 3 ft., 25c each.
HIBISCUS. Red, pink, white, 5 ft., 20c each.
HYPERICUM (ST. JOHNS WORT), border plant, 2 ft., 25c

each.

HOLLYHOCKS. Double, red, pink, yellow, white, grows 6 ft., 15c each.

IBERIS. Hardy candytuft dwarf, white, 2 ft., 25c each.

LAVENDER. Large plants, 75c each.

LATHYRUS. Perennial. Sweet Pea, each 20c.

LINUM (PERENNE), flax, blue, 1½ ft., 20c each.

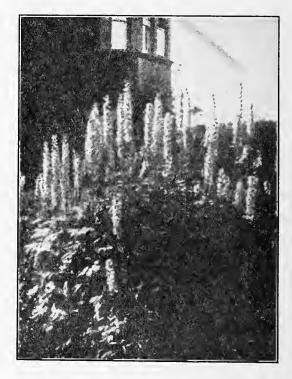
LOBELLA, Cardinalis, 2 ft., 20c each.

LUPINUS. Blue, white, pink, 4 ft., 50 each.

LYCHNIS. Mixed colors, 3 ft., 20c each.

LYTHRUM. Rose color flowers, 4 ft., 25c each.

MYOSOTIS (FORGET-ME-NOT), deep blue, 1 ft., 15c each, \$1.50 doz.



OENOTHERA (EVENING PRIMROSE), white, 11/2 ft., 250

POPPY (ORIENTAL), red, apricot, pink, white, 25c each. POPPY (ICELAND), white, yellow, orange, scarlet, 20c each. PENTSTEMON. Mixed colors, 2 ft., 20c each.

PHLOX (CANADENSIS), red, pink, and white, 25c each. Mixed colors, 20c each.

PINKS (HARDY GARDEN PINK), white, red, 15c each, \$1.50 doz.

PLATYCODON (BALOON FLOWER), white, 2 ft., 25c each. PRIMULA VERIS (ENGLISH COWSLIP), mixed, ½ ft., 20c

POLYANTHUS (ENGLISH PRIMROSE), various colors, 250

each.

PYRETHRUM. Single and double, mixed colors, 25c each.

RUDBECKIA. Golden glow, 5 ft., 25c each.

ROSEMARY. An herb, 2 ft., 35c each.

SALVIA. Meadow sage, blue, 30c each.

SCABIOSA (CAUCASICA), 2 ft., blue, 25c each.

SEDUM. For carpet bedding, 1 ft., 20c each.

SILIENE. Rock plant, 6 inches, 20c each.

STATICE SEA LAVENDER. Each 25c.

SPIREA. White and blue, 1 ft., 30c each.

SOLIDAGO. Golden Rod, 4 ft., 30c each.

STACHYS. Purple rose, 1 ft., 20c each.

STOKESIA CYANEA. Lavender, 25c each.

STOKESIA CYANEA. Lavender, 25c each. SWEET WILLIAM. Pink, scarlet, 15c each.

TRITOMA (RED HOT POKER), 3 ft., 30c each.

VALERIANA (GARDEN HELIOTROPE) 2 ft., 30c each. THALICTRUM DIPTEROCARPUM, 5 ft., 50c each.

VINCA. Evergreen tracing plant, 25c each.

VIOLAS. Tufted Pansy, deep blue, 15c each.

VIOLET. Hardy single, 15c each. VIOLET. Hardy double, 15c each.

WALLFLOWERS. Single, yellow, red, brown, 15c each. YUCCA. Foliage plant, 75c each.

COLLECTION OF PERENNIALS

These collections are made up of species and varieties strictly of our selections. We are unable to submit list of contents, as the assortment varies at different periods during the planting season.

	12	Distinct	Species	and	Different	Heights	2.50	
	25	Distinct	Species	and	Different	Heights	5.00	
	50	Distinct	Species	and	Different	Heights	8.00	
1	00	Distinct	Species	a.nd	Different.	Heights	15.00	

SHOW DAHLIAS

FELIX CROUSSE-Brilliant red flame center; extra fine; each

MASTERPIECE—Bright blood red; extra good bloomer; each

OFFICINALIS RUBRA-Early deep red; very double; each

Unnamed varieties, either white, pink or red; guaranteed true to color. Many excellent varieties get into these unnamed varieties worth many times the purchase price. Each 50c.

(One each of ten varieties for \$8.00.)

GLADIOLUS

ALBERTA MANDA-Light yellow, suffused pink....... .35

JACK LONDON-Vermillion scarlet, large blooms...... .75

GEN. JOFFRE-Pink shading to white center.....

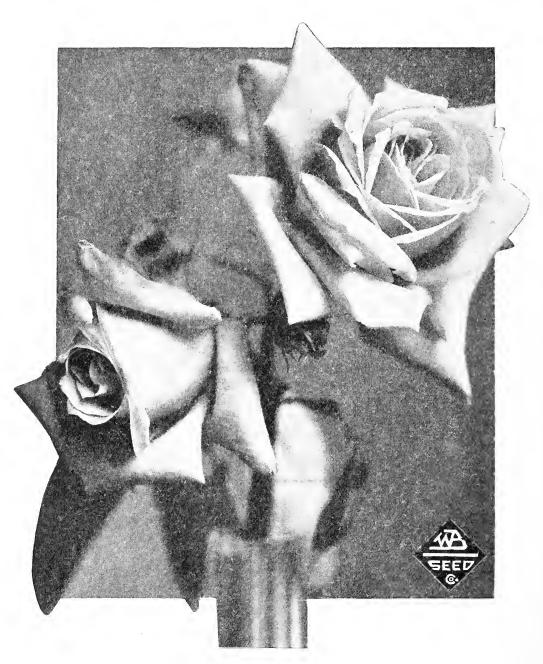
AMERICA—Soft flesh pink. Each 8c; doz. 75c. BARON J. HULOT—Deep inside. Each 15c; doz. \$1.25. BRENCHLEYENSIS—Scarlet bright. Each 8c, doz. 75c. CRACKER JACK—Red. Each 10c; doz. \$1.00. GLORY OF HOLLAND—White, slight tint lower petals. Each 15c; doz. \$1.25.	A. D. LIVONI—Clear rich pink
HALLEY—Salmon pink, creamy blotch. Early. Each 8c; doz. 75c. LIEBESFUER—Bright scarlet. Each 15c; doz. \$1.25. MARSHAL FOCH—Salmon pink. Each 15c; doz. \$1.50 MRS. FRANCIS KING—Flame pink, carmine spots. Each 8c; doz. 75c. MRS. PENDLETON—Rose pink blended with white. Each 10c; doz. \$1.00.	AMBER QUEEN—Clear yellow shaded apricot
MES. WATF—American Beauty, wine red. Each 10c; doz \$1.00. NIAGARA—Creamy yellow. Each 10c; doz. \$1.00. PANAMA—Delicate pink. Each 10c; doz. \$1.00.	CINNAMON VINE—Well known hardy climber. Quick grower with glossy heart-shaped leaves and sweet scented flowers. 25 to 40 ft. in one season. Each 15c; doz., \$1.50. MADERIA VINE—One of the best and most popular climbers for foliage effect. Each 15c; doz. \$1.50.
PEACH—White with lilac featherings. Each 10c; doz. \$1.00. PRINCE OF WALES—Salmon, early. Each 15c; doz. \$1.25. PRINCEPINE—Scarlet red. Each 8c; doz. 75c. SCHWABEN—Clear canary yellow. Each 15c; doz. \$1.25. SCARSDALE—Lavender pink, dark rose center. Each 10c;	MONTBRETIA—This class of summer flowering plants is allied to the Gladioli. The star-shaped flowers are of good size and variety of color, mostly colored orange crimson. Each 7c: doz. 50c.
doz. \$1.00. WAR—Deep blood red. Each 15c; doz. \$1.25. YELLOW HAMMER—Pure yellow, red marked throat. Each	TUBEROSES, THE PEARL—A special selection, made for many years of the most dwarf double and full flowered spikes. Each 15c; doz. \$1.25.
10c; doz. \$1.00. MIXED LIGHT SHADES—Each 5c; doz. 50c. MIXED DARK SHADES—Each 5c; doz. 50c.	TUBEROUS ROOTED BEGONIAS—Unexcelled for summer bedding. When fully exposed to sun the beds must be kept moist. Single sorts, red, pink and white. Each 25c.
BUTTERFLY HYBRIDS, MIXED—Each 10c; doz. \$1.00. PRIMULINUS HYBRIDS, MIXED—Each 10c; doz. \$1.00.	AMARYLLIS BELLADONNA —Pink hybrid, 3 ft. high; blooms in July. Each 35c and 50c.
DAHLIAS	CALADIUM ESCULENTUM (ELEPHANT'S EARS) —One of the most effective foliage plants for beds and borders. Each 25c and 50c .
CACTUS AND HYBRID CACTUS	CALLA LILIES —A good stock of both the yellow and white variety. Yellow, each 50c. White, each 35c.
ATTRACTION, H. C.—Clear lilac rose. \$1.00 CANDEUR—Splendid pure white	CANNAS—No park, public garden, private estate or even moderate town plat is complete in summer without a showing of Cannas. KING HUMBERT—Scarlet. GOLD BIRD. FIEROT WILD.
JUPITER—Yellow base, striped crimson	PEONIES
TOM LUNDY, H. C.—Velvety red, broad petals	ies? They do well in any soil Perfectly hardy, free from
AIRA—Soft rose, white center	•
CANOPUS—Pale lemon yellow .35 MT. LASSEN—Fiery red, yellow collar .35 SONATE—Starry flowers, light orange red .35 SWALLOW—Beautiful pure white .35	QUEEN VICTORIA—White, blush tint; early; each 75c. DUKE OF WELLINGTON—Large sulphur, white later; each
DAHLIA —(Peony)	PINK
ARMISTICE—Large white	
yellow	Diana Coloma William Torrest of the Colombia Colombia
EDITH CAVELLE—Reddish bronze, shaded old gold 1.00	\$1.50. LA FRANCE—Deep pink; early; each 75c.
BERKELEY—Clear lemon yellow	\$1.50. LA FRANCE—Deep pink; early; each 75c.
BERKELEY—Clear lemon yellow	\$1.50. LA FRANCE—Deep pink; early; each 75c. PINK AND WHITE FESTIVA MAXIMA—Pure white with pink center: finest of

\$1.00.

75c.

\$1.00.

.50



Mme. Melanie Soupert

HOW TO GROW ROSES

LOCATION OF BEDS—Roses should be planted where they will be open to sunlight for at least half of each day. In locating beds, avoid trees, shrubbery and shady sides of buildings and fences. This will lessen the danger from insects and diseases.

SOTT.—Any good garden soil, which will grow good vegetables, will grow, with roses. The ideal soil is a clay loam of sufficient porosity to permit of ready drainage. with proper fertilization, fine

PREPARATION OF BEDS—The beds should not be so large that the roses cannot be reached without treading on them. Long, narrow beds, with one continuous row of plants, are preferable. Spade the soil to a good depth, mixing in good fertilizer as you do so, and the richer the fertilizer the better results you will have. We manufacture a special rose fertilizer. Whalebone meal is excellent. manufacture a special rose fertilizer.

PLANTING—Most varieties should be planted about 2½ feet apart, when the soil is in a nice, mellow condition. Spread the roots out well and press the soil down firmly. Plant slightly deeper than previously grown and give out good watering if weather is warm and dry.

WATERING—Most people water their roses too much. Once a week is often enough and that early in the morning. Keep the soil mulched or cultivated around the bushes to prevent baking.

MULCHING AND PROTECTION—Only the tenderest varieties need any protection in this country. This can best be supplied by mulching the soil around the plants with a heavy application of cow manure, which should be spaded in the following spring. All plants should have this mulching.

PRUNING—Field-grown dormant roses should be cut back severely when first set out. Subsequent prunings whould be attended to in late winter and early spring, when all dead and weak growth should be removed entirely and the strong, live canes should be shortened back to one or two feet in length, according to the growth of the previous season. It may be accepted as a general rule that weak growth should be pruned severely and strong ones sparingly. Climbing roses should not be cut back any more than is necessary to keep the plant in a shapely appearance.

BEST TIME FOR PLANTING—No question is asked more frequently than: "When is the best time to plant roses?" Our dormant field-grown roses can be planted any time that the soil can be worked, between October and April. Probably the best month is March. Most people plant in that month and with best results.

ROSES

SELECTION OF CHOICE NEW VARIETIES

The Following Choice New Varieties of Roses at \$1.50 Each COLUMBIA—Bright rose pink.
GOLDEN EMBLEM—Golden yellow;

very fine.
GOLDEN OPHELIA—Yellow; edges of petals cream.

GORGEOUS—Orange yellow;

shaded

reddish copper.

K. OF K. (KITCHENER OF KHARTOM—Brilliant scarlet crimson.

LOS ANGELES—Pink.

MRS. WEMYSS QUIN—Canary yellow.

T. F. CROZIER—White-shaded eau-de-

NOBLESSE—Primrose yellow.
The Following Roses, All New Varieties,

at \$1.00 Each
CHEERFUL—Rich orange-shaded flame,
AUGUSTUS HARTMANN—Brilliant me-

CHATEAU DE CLOS VOGEAU-Dark crimson.

WEIVELY CRIMSON.

GENERAL SUPERIOR A JANSEN—
Deep glowing carmine.

HOOSIER BEAUTY—Fiery crimson.

MARQUIS DE SINITY—Yellow-shaded

NATIONAL EMBLEM—Dark crimsor OLD GOLD—Old gold tinted scarlet. -Dark crimson.

OUR SELECTION OF STANDARD VARIETIES

The Following Varieties Are \$1.00 Each

PINK SHADES

ARTHUR S. GOODWIN-Orange red to salmon pink, BABY DOROTHY. LOUISE CATHERIN BRESLAY-Coral

LYON—Coral red to chrome yellow.
MELAINE SOUPERT—Salmon.
MRS. ARTHUR R. WADDELL—Salmon

pink.

MRS. JOS. H. WALSH—Blush pink. MES. JOS. H. WALSH—Blush phile OPHELIA—Salmon. MRS. ALFRED TATE. PRINCE DE BULGAIRE—Salmon. ELLEN POULSEN. WILLOWMERE-Shrimp pink.

RED SHADES

(Autumn Tints-Red and Salmon) J. B. CLARK.
HIS MAJESTY—Crimson.
JULIET—Rosy red shaded old gold.
LADY BATTERSEA—Crimson red.
LAURENT CARLE—Carmine. MAD. EDUARD HERRIOTT MAIL)—Coral red. ULRICH BRUNNER—Crimson. EDUARD HERRIOTT (DAILY

CLARA WATSON. WHITE LA FRANCE.

WHITE SHADES

AUGUSTINE—White La France. BRITISH QUEEN—Pure white. MRS. DAVID MCKEE—White.

YELLOW SHADES

DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON-Yellow shaded crimson, GRAY—Yellow.
ALEXANDER H. GRAY—Yellow.
HARRY KIRK—Sulphur.
IRISH FIREFLAME—Orange and crim-

son.

IRISH ELEGANCE—Orange.

LADY HILLINGTON—Apricot yellow.

CORDELIA. GEO. ELGER-MAD, RAVARY—Yellow.
MAD, LEON PAIN—Orange.
MRS. AARON WARD—Yello
LADY GRONALL. -Yellow.

RAYON D'OR—Yellow.
SOLEIL D'OR—Orange yellow.
SUNBURST—Orange yellow.

PINK SHADES

The Following Varieties Are 75c Each BETTY—Coppery rose.
DOROTHY PAGE ROBERTS—Coppery DOROTHY PAGE ROBERTS—Copper pink.

DEAN HOLE—Carmine pink,
JONKHEER L. MOCK—Silvery pink.
JOSEPH HILL—Salmon pink.

KILLARNEY—Shell pink.

LA FRANCE—Silvery pink.

TESTOUT—Pink.

MME. ABEL CHATENAY—Salmon,
MME. CCCIL BRUNNER—Pink.

MME. COCHET—Rosy pink.

MMS. JOHN LAING—Pink.

MY MARYLAND—Rose pink.

MY MARYLAND—Rose pink.
PAUL NEYBON—Pink.
WINNIE DAVIS—Apricot.

RED SHADES

RED SHADES
GENERAL MCARTHUR—Scarlet.
GENERAL JACQUIMINOT—Scarlet.
AMERICAN BEAUTY—Carmine.
EDWARD MAWLEY—Crimson.
GEO. DICKSON—Scarlet.
RED DRUSKI.
ECARLATE.
GRUSS AN TEPLITZ—Crimson.

HUGH DICKSON—Scarlet. KING GEORGE V—Crimson. LIBERTY—Crimson.

PAPA GONTIER—Cherry red.

RHEA REID—Crimson.

RICHMOND—Crimson.

WHITE SHADES

BESSIE BROWN—Cream.
FLORENCE PEMBERTON—Cream.
FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI—Snow queen, nure white GLORIE LYONNAISE—W KAISERIN A VICTORIA— MAMAN COCHET—White. MARGARITE DICKSON

CLIMBING ROSES

The Following Varieties Are 75c Each

PINK SHADES

BELLE SIEBRECHT CECIL BRUNNER (POLYANTHUS). DR. VAN FLEET. PAPA GONTIER. TESTOUT. DOROTHY PERKINS.

RED SHADES

AMERICAN PILLAR. CRIMSON RAMBLER. HIAWATHA. REINE MARIE HENRIETTE. RICHMOND. TAUSENDSCHON. HOOSIER BEAUTY. AMERICAN BEAUTY. WOOTON.

YELLOW SHADES

CLOTH OF GOLD. GLOIRE DE DIJON. MARESCHAL NEIL. WM. ALLEN RICHARDSON. SHOWER OF GOLD.

WHITE SHADES

KAISERIN A. VICTORIA. SILVER MOON.

STANDARD OR TREE ROSES

Each, \$2.00
FRAU KARL DRUSCHKE—White.
HOOSIER BEAUTY—Red.
HUGH DICKSON—Crimson.
LOS ANGELES—Pink.
MR. EDOUARD HERRIOTT—Coral red.
MD. CAROLINE TESTOUT—Pink.
OPHELIA—Pink.

MOSS ROSES

PINK, WHITE, RED, 75c each.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS AND TREES

BROAD LEAF VARIETIES

ABELIA - Ruprestris. Pink. Each \$1.50. AUCUBA,

Japonica. .. Variegated. Each \$2.00 to \$3.50.

Japonica. Green. Each \$1.50 to \$3.00. BERBERIS.
Darwinii. Each \$1.00.
Dulcis. Box leaved. Each \$1.00 to

\$1.50

Illicifolia. Holly leaved. Each \$1.00 to \$1.50.

to \$1.50.

Mahonia. ..Oregon Grape. Each \$1.00.

BUXUS—Boxwood. Untrimmed. Each 75c., doz. \$7.50.

Bound. Each \$2.50 to \$5.00.

Pyramid. Each \$3.50 to \$5.00.

COTONEASTER.

Adpressa (New). Each \$1.50. Microphilka Trailing. Each \$1.00 to \$1.50.

Horizontalis. Trailing. Each \$1.00 to \$1.50. Franchetti. Upright. Each \$1.00 to

\$1.50. Simondsii. Upright. Each \$1.00.

CRATAEGUS -Pyracantha. Evergreen

Thorn. Each \$1.50.

DAPHNE—Odora. Each \$2.00.

ERICA—Heather. Each \$1.00 to \$2.00.

ESCALLONIA—Macrantha. Pink. Each

\$1.50.
White. Each \$1.50.
Red. Each \$1.50.
ILEX HOLLY.
English Berried.
English Berried.
\$15.00.

LAUREL. English. Untrimmed. Each 75c to \$1.50.

English. \$5.00. Trimmed. Each \$2.00 to

Each \$1.50 to \$2.50.

LIGUSTRUM PRIVET.
Golden. Each 50c to \$1.50. LONICERA NITIDA — (Bush suckle). Each 50c to \$1.00.

Pyramid. Each \$1.50 to \$3.50. Honey-

Pyramid. Each \$1.50 to \$3.50.

MAGNOLIA—(Grandifiora). Each \$1.50.

RHODODENDRONS—Choice Varieties.

Each \$3.00 to \$6.00.

SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES

AILANTHUS (Tree of Heaven). Each ALDER (Cut Leaved). Each \$1.25.

ASH (Mountain). Each \$1.50 to \$2.00. BEECH (Purple Leaved). Each \$2.50. CATALPA (Speciosa). Each \$1.50 to \$2.00.

Bungei. Each \$2.50 to \$5.00.

ELM (American). Each \$1.50 to \$2.50.

Red. Each \$1.25. Extra large \$2.00.

Pink. Extra large. Each \$2.00 White. Each \$1.50.

HAWTHORN.

Red. \$2.00 to \$3.00.

Pink. \$2.00 to \$3.00.

White. \$2.00 to \$3.00.

HORSE CHESTNUT—Each \$2.00.

LINDEN (European). Each \$1.

\$2.50. Each \$1.50 to

\$2.50.
Silver Leaved. Each \$1.75.
LOCUST (Black). ..Each \$1.50 to \$2.00.
Honey. Each \$1.50 to \$2.50.
MAPLES.

Sugar or Rock Maple. Each \$1.50 to \$2.00.
Silver. Each \$1.50 to \$2.00.

Silver. Each \$1.50 to \$2.00.
Norway. Each \$1.50 to \$2.00.
POPLAR (Lombardy). Each \$1.50.
Carolina. 8 to 10 ft. Each \$1.50.
PRUNES PISSARDI. Each \$2.00.
SYCAMORE. Each \$1.50 to \$2.00.
TULIP TREE or WHITEWOOD.
\$2.00 to \$3.50. Each \$1.50. Each

WEEPING TREES

BIRCH (Cut Leaved). Each \$2.50. WILLOWS. Each \$1.00 to \$2.50.

HEDGE TREES

HOLLY. Small. Per 100, \$25.00 to \$35.00. AUREL. 18 inches. Per 100, \$40.00.

PRIVET: 18 Inches. Per 100, \$40.00.

PRIVET: English.

12 to 18 inches, per 100, \$5.00.

18 to 24 inches, per 100, \$7.50.

Heavy. Per 100, \$10.00.

California. 18 to 24 inches. Per 100, \$7,50.

CONIFERS

ABIES (FIRS.) Pinsapo Spanish. Each, 18 to 24 inch, \$2.50, 24 to 36 inch, \$3.50.

CEDRUS (Gedars).

Atlantica. ..Each \$2.00 to \$7.50.

Deodora. Each, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50; 3 to

4 ft., \$3.50.

CUPRESSUS (Cyprus). Lawsoniana. Each \$1.50 to \$3.50. Boskoop Blue. Each \$3.50 to \$5.00. Erecta Viridis. Erect. Each \$2.00 to

\$10.00.
Alumni. Blue. Each \$3.00 to \$5.00.
CRYPTOMERIA ELEGANS. Each \$2.00

to \$5.00. JUNIPÉR.

Hibernica. Irish. Irish. Each \$2.00 to \$5.00. Argentia. Silver. Each Chinensis

\$2.50 to \$5.00. Chinensis Procumbers. Trailing. Each \$3.00 to \$5.00.
PICEA (Spruce).
Norway. Each \$1.50 to \$3.00.
Koster's. Colorado Blue. Ea

Colorado Blue. Each \$3.50

to \$7.50.

PINUS (Pines).
Austrian. Each \$2.00 to \$3.00.

White. Each \$2.00 to \$3.00.

RETINOSPORA.

Obtusa Japan Cypress. Each \$3.50 to

\$5.00. Plumosa Aurea. (Golden). Each

\$2.00 to \$5.00.
Pisifira Aurea. Each \$2.00 to \$3.50. Squarrosa \$5.00. Veitchii. Each \$2.00 to

TAXUS (Yews) Baccata English Yew. Each \$3.00 to THUYA (Arbor Vitae).

Occidentalis American. Each \$2.00 to \$3.50.

Orientalis Aurea. Each \$2.00 to \$3.50. Pyramidalis. Pyramidal. Each \$2.50

HARDY CLIMBERS

AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA. Each

MPELOPSIS COLL. 2010.
75c to \$1.00.
Englemanni. Each 75c to \$1.00.
Veitchi. Boston Ivy. Each 75c to \$1.00.
Pots, \$1.50. CLEMATIS.

Jackmani. Purple. Each 75c to \$1.00. Henryi. Creamy white Each 75c to \$1.00.

S1.00.

Edward Andre. Crimson red. Each 75c to \$1.00.

Duchess of Edinburgh. Each \$1.00.

Paniculata. Each 75c to \$1.00.

ENGLISH IVY. Each 50c to \$1.00.

EUONYMUS REPENS OF JAPANESE

IVY. ..Green. Each 50c to \$2.00. Variegated. Each 50c to \$2.00. HONEYSUCKLE.

Belgian or Evergreen. Each 75c to \$1.00. Sweet Scented. Each 75c to \$1.00. Golden Japanese. Each 75c to \$1.00.

JASMINES. Nudiflorium. Each \$1.00.

Officinalis. Each \$1.00. WISTARIA.

Multijuga. Purple. Each \$1.00 to \$1.50 and \$2.00. Multijuga. White. Each \$1.00 to \$1.50

and \$2.50.

HARDY FLOWERING SHRUBS

ALTHEA or Rose of Sharon. Each \$1.00. **ALMOND**—Each \$1.00 to \$2.00. AZALEAS.

AZALEAS.
Red, 8 to 10 in., each \$1.50 to \$3.50.
White, 18 in. to 2 ft., each \$2.50.
Pink, 2 to 3 ft., each \$3.00.
Double Lavender, 18 in., each \$2.00.
Mollis, each \$1.25 to \$2.50.
BARBERRY (BERBERIS).
Darwinii. Each \$1.50.
Purpurea. Each \$1.00.
Thunbergi. Each \$1.00 to \$1.50.
Wilsonii. Each \$1.50.
BUDDLEIA or BUTTERFLY BUSH.
Each \$1.00 to \$1.50.

Each \$1.00 to \$1.50. BROOM.

Vulgaris. Yellow. Each 50c. Alba. White. Each 75c. Alba. White. Each 75c.
Compacta. Each 75c.
Andriana. Red. Each 75c.
Spanish. Each \$1.25.
CHERRY — Double Flowering.

Each

CHERRY — Double Flowering. Each \$1.50 to \$3.50

CRAB—Bechtel's Flowering. Each \$1.50 to \$2.00.

CALYCANTHUS—Each \$1.00 to \$1.50.

DESMODIUM PENDULIFLORIUM — Each \$1.00.

DOGWOOD.

Silver Leaf. Each \$1.00 to \$1.50. Golden Leaf. Each \$1.00 to \$1.50. Golden Twig. Each \$1.00 to \$1.50. Red Twig. Each \$1.00 to \$1.50.

DEUTZIAS.
Gracilis. Each 75c to \$1.50.
Pride of Rochester. Each 75c to \$1.50. FORSYTHIA or GOLDEN BELL-\$1.00.

HYDRANGEAS Aborescens Grandiflora. Each 75c to

Paniculata Grandiflora. Each 75c to

Hortensia. Pink. Each \$1.00 to \$1.50. Hortensia. Blue. Each \$1.00 to \$1.50. \$2.00.

JAPANESE SNOWBALL—Each \$1.00 to JAPANESE QUINCE—Each 75c to \$1.00. LILACS.

Common Purple. Each 75c to \$1.50. Common White Each 75c to \$1.50. Mme. Lemoine. Each \$1.75. Marie Le Graye. Each \$1.75. Mms. Casimir Perfer. Each \$1.75. Souvenir de Ludwig Spaeth. E \$1.75.

Charles X. (Reddish). Purple. Each \$1.75.

JAPANESE LILACS-Each \$1.00 LABURNUM OF GOLDEN CHAIN. Each \$1.25 to \$2.00.
PEACH (Double Flowering) — Each \$1,75.

PHILADELPHUS (Syringia or Mock Or-

ange. Aureus or Golden Syringia. \$1.00.

Grandifiora. Each 75c to \$1.50.
Nivalis. Each 75c to \$1.50.
ROBINIA HISPIDIA or DWARF PINK
LOCUST—Each \$1.25.
RHODOTYPUS KERRIOIDES — Each

SNOWBALL (Virburnum). Sterllis. Each \$1.00 to \$1.50. Opulus. Each \$1.00 to \$1.50. Plicatum. ..Each \$1.25. RHUS COTINUS—Each \$1.25.

SAMBUCUS.
Silver Leaf. .Each 75c.
Golden Leaf. Each 75c.
Cut Leaf. Each 75c.

SPIREA VAN HOUT

SPIREAS. Arguta Multifiora. Each 75c to \$1.00. Anthony Waterer. Each 75c to \$1.00. Prunifolia fl. pl. Bridal Wreath. Each 75c to \$1.00

Van Houtti. .. Each 75c to \$1.00. SYMPHORICARPUS.

Racemosus. Each 75c. Vulgaris. Each 75c. Tamarix. Each \$1.00 to \$2.00.

SUMAC. Rhus Copallina. Each 75c to \$1.50.

Rhus Typhina Lacinata. Each \$1.00.

/EIGELA.
Candida. Each 75c to \$1.00.

Eva Rathke. Each \$1.00 to \$1.50.

Variegated. Each 75c to \$1.00.

SELECTED FRUIT TREES THE PREPARATION OF THE SOIL

For fruit trees soil should be dry, either natural or made so by thorough drainage, as they will not live or thrive on a soil constantly saturated with stagnant moisture. It should also be well prepared . On new, fresh lands, manuring will be unnecessary, but on land exhausted by cropping, fertilizers must be applied, either by turning in heavy crops of clover, or well decomposed manure or compost. To insure a good growth of fruit trees, land should be in as good condition as for a crop of wheat corn or potatoes.

THE PREPARATION OF THE TREES

In regard to this important operation, there are more fatal errors committed than in any other. As a general thing trees are planted in the ground precisely as they are sent from the nursery. In moving a tree, no matter how carefully it may be done, a portion of the roots are broken and destroyed and consequently the balance that existed in the structure of the tree deranged. This must be restored by proper pruning, adapted to the size, form and condition of the tree as follows:

STANDARD ORCHARD TREES

These, as sent from the nursery, vary from 4 to 6 feet in height, with naked stems or trunks and a number of branches at the top forming a head. These branches should all be cut back to within three or four buds of their base. This lessens the demand upon the roots, and enables the remaining buds to push with vigor. Cut off smoothly all bruised or broken roots up to the sound wood. In case of older trees of extra size, the pruning must be in proportion; as a general thing it will be safe to shorten all the previous year's shoots to three or four buds at their base, and where the branches are very numerous

safe to shorten all the previous year's shoots to three or four buds at their base, and where the branches are very numerous some may be cut entirely.

STAKING. If trees are tall and much exposed to the wind, a stake should be planted with the tree to which it should be tied in such a manner as to avoid chafing. A piece of matting or cloth may be put between the tree and the stake.

MULCHING. When the tree is planted, throw around it as far as the roots extend, and a foot beyond, five or six inches deep, rough manure or litter. This is particularly necessary in dry ground, and is highly advantageous everywhere, both in spring and fall planting. It prevents the ground from baking or cracking, and maintains an equal temperature about the roots.

AFTER-CULTURE. ...The grass should not be allowed to grow around young trees after being planted, as it stunts their growth. The ground should be kept loose and clean around them until, at least, they are of bearing size.

APPLES

1 year or light 2 years. Each 85c, doz. \$10.00.
2 years. Each \$1.00, doz. \$11.00.
2 to 3 years. Each \$1.50, doz. \$16.00.
ARKANSAS BLACK. Medium, slightly conical, deep crimson, sub-acid, fine quality. Nov. to March.
BALDWIN. Medium, round, striped red, sub-acid, vigorous. Nov. to Feb.
BELLFLOWER. Large, oblong conical, yellow. October.
DUCHESS OF OLDENBURG. Medium to large, round, splashed red on yellow ground, strong grown, hardy. Sept.

DELICIOUS. Large, conical, red splashed on yellow, strong grower, sweet. Nov.
GRAVENSTEIN. Large, round, striped, fine quality. Very grower, sweet. Nov.

GRAVENSTEIN. Large, round, striped, fine quality. Very productive. Aug.

JONATHAN. Medium, conical, red, juicy. Oct.

KING. Large, roundish, ribbed, deep red in stripes, strong grower, good keeper. Oct. to Feb.

NORTHERN SPY. Large, roundish conical, striped red, fine flavor sub-acid. Nov. to March.

RED ASTRACHAN. Large, round, deep crimson, acid, good

RED ASTRACHAN. Large, round, deep crimson, acid, good cooker. Aug.

RED JUNE. Medium, oblong, red, sub-acid. Aug. to Oct.

ROME BEAUTY. Large, round, slightly conical, bright red on yellow ground. Nov. to Dec.

SPITZENBURGH. Round, slightly conical, rich red, firm, spicy. Dec. to March.

STAYMAN WINESAP. Medium, round slightly conical, deep red, fine keeper. Nov. to Jan.

WAGENER. Medium, oblate, pale red on yellow ground, sub-acid, aromatic. Dec. to March.

WINTER BANANA. Large(, golden yellow shaded blush, sub-acid, aromatic, early bearer. Sept.

CRAB APPLES

Prices Same as Apples.

FLORENCE. Large, red, fine quality, bears early.

HYSLOP. Large, round, deep crimson, sub-acid. Oct.

TRANSCENDANT. Medium, yellow, striped red, juicy, early.

RED SIBERIAN. Medium, red, fair quality.

YELLOW SIBERIAN. Medium, golden yellow. Vigorous.

PEARS

1 year and light 2 years. Each 85c, doz. \$10.00. 2 years. Each \$1.25, doz. \$13.00. 3 years select. Each \$1.75, doz. \$18.00. RTLETT. Large, clear yellow, rich flavor, hardy and pro-BARTLETT.

BEURRE D'ANJOU. Large, russet-yellow, juicy, rich flavor,

BEURRE D'ANJOU. Large, russet-yellow, Juley, then havon, fine for market and table. Sept.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE. Splendid pear, earlier than Bartlett, hardy and vigorous. July.

COMICE. Large, greenish yellow, slightly russeted, sweet and aromatic. Oct. to Nov.

FLEMISH BEAUTY. Large, reddish brown russet on pale yellow ground. Sept.

WINTER BARTLETT. Large, yellow, slight blush, fine keeper Nov.

er. Nov.
WINTER NELLIS. Medium, roundish, dull russet, flavor rich, heavy bearer. Dec.

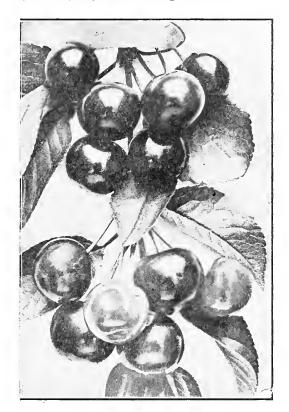
APRICOTS

2 years. Each \$1.50, doz. \$15.00.

ROYAL. Medium, flesh yellow, sweet, productive, fine canner.
July.

LEWIS. Large, orange color, flesh firm, excellent variety.

Large, orange color, flesh firm, excellent variety. Aug.



CHERRIES

1 year and light 2 years. Each \$1.50, doz. \$16.00. 2 years select. Each \$2.00, doz. \$22.50. BING. Large size, dark brown, fine flavor, sweet, good shipper and canner. July. LAMBERT. Large, deep red, fine quality, sweet and heavy

per and canner. July.

LAMBERT. Large, deep red, fine quality, sweet and heavy bearer. July.

BLACK REPUBLICAN. Medium, black, fair quality. July.

EARLY RICHMOND. Medium, red, sub-acid, productive.

June.

ENGLISH MORELLO. Rather large, dark red, rich acid, good

canner. Aug.

LATE DUKE. Large, dark red, sub-acid. Aug.

MONTMORENCY. Large, bright red, acid, great bearer, fine
for market, especially valuable for canning. July to Aug.

ROYAL ANN. Very large, pale yellow shaded deep red, sweet, finest quality, good canner. July to Aug.

SELECTED FRUIT TREES—Continued

PEACHES

Each 2 years old. \$1.25, doz. \$13.00. ELBERTA. Large, flesh yellow, free stone. EARLY CRAWPORD. Large, flesh yellow, sub-acid, fine for LATE CRAWFORD. Large, flesh yellow, juicy.

PRUNES

1 year old and light 2 years old. Each 850, doz. \$10.00. 2 years old. Each \$1.25, doz. \$13.00.

PRENCH. Medium, reddish purple, sweet. Very prolific. HUNGARIAN. Sometimes known as Pond's Seedling Plum, reddish violet, juicy and sweet. Aug.

ITALIAN. Deep purple, sweet and excellent for drying and canning. Sept. SILVER. Large, sweet, excellent for canning. Aug.

PLUMS

1 year old and light 2 years old. Each \$1.00, doz. \$10.00.
2 years old. Each \$1.25, doz. \$13.00.
BRADSHAW. Very large, dark purple, juicy, fine flavor.
BURBANK. Large, round, flesh deep yellow. Very early.
COLUMBIA. Very large, brownish purple, flesh deep yellow, flavor good. Late.
DAMSON. Small, purple, sub-acid, fine for preserves.
GREENGAGE. Medium, yellowish green, rich and sweet. An old favorite.

GRAPES

2 years old. Each 50c, doz. \$5.00. CAMPBELL'S EARLY. Bunch large, berries black, sweet. CONCORD. Bunch large, berries almost black. Very produc-

DELAWARE. Bunches small, berries light red, sweet with a musky aroma.

AND BELL. This variety originated in Puget Sound; it is ISLAND BELL.

a large blue grape, bunches compact, a money maker. Each 75c, doz. \$7.50.

MOORE'S DIAMOND. Large, greenish white. Early.

MOORE'S EARLY. Large, black, good flavor, earlier than Concord.
NIAGARA. Large, berries pale yellow. Very hardy.

LOGANBERRIES

Tips for spring delivery. Each 10c, doz. \$1.00, 100 \$6.00. 2 years (transplanted). Each 25c, doz. \$2.50.

QUINCE

2 years old. Each \$1.50, doz. \$16.00. CHAMPION. Large, bright yellow, good keeper. ORANGE. Large, roundish, golden yellow.

SMALL FRUITS

CURRANTS

2 years old. Each 25c, doz. \$2.50. Large 2 years old. Each 35c, doz. \$3.50. BLACK CHAMPION. Large, black, mild, good flavor. CHERRY. Very large, quite acid. PAY'S PROLIFIC. Medium, bunches long, superior in flavor PERFECTION. Very large, vigorous and productive, best for market and canning.

GOOSEBERRIES

2 years old. Each 35c, doz. \$3.50.

OREGON CHAMPION. Medium, greenish white, vigorous and productive.

JOSSLYN OR RED JACKET. Medium, red, good flavor, pro-

BLACKBERRIES

Each 20c, doz. \$2.00, 100 \$12.00.

LUCRETIA DUEBERRY. Large, coreless, sweet, the best dueberry yet introduced.

EVERGREEN. Medium, fine for shipping or canning. HIMALAYA. A remarkable berry, great bearer, sweet, seed-HIMALAYA. A remarkat less, rampant grower.

NEW MAMMOTH. Large, berry long, fine flavor, very productive.

RASPBERRIES

Each 20c, doz. \$2.00, 100 \$12.00.

GREGG. Black, large, a productive and popular variety.

ST. REGIS. The "early-till-late" variety, producing throughout the season, berries large and sweet.

CUTHBERT. Large, flavor sweet, good color, the finest com-Large, flavor sweet, good color, the finest commercial berry.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

CULTIVATION. When the plants begin to spread and the roots to extend, care should be taken that the roots be not injured by the cultivator, and our plan is to shorten the cultivator teeth that run next to the plants by about two inches. When thus shortened the teeth will go sufficiently deep to break the crust near the plants without danger of cutting the roots of the plants. About two times a month we run the five-tooth cultivator through the center of the space between the rows, stirring the soil to a depth of four to five inches. This loosens up the soil where the horse has tramped it down when doing the cultivation.

One very important practice you should adopt whether your last cultivation be early or late; be sure before stopping the work to make a furrow four or five inches deep down the center of the space between the rows of plants, so that all surplus water from rains or melting snows may have immediate outlet. This will prevent its settling about the crowns.

PRICE LIST	OF PLANTS	
	By Mail	Postpaid
	Dozen	Per 100
MAGOON	\$.35	\$2.00
MARSHALL		2.00
CLARK'S SEEDLING		2.00
EVERBEARING VARIETIES-	_	
PROGRESSIVE		\$3.00
SUPERB		3.00



ASPARAGUS ROOTS

ictoria, each	,
arge clumps, each	;
TRAWBERRIES20c, 35c, 50c	,

RHUBARB

Either the white or green variety, 1 year. Dozen 35c; 100 for \$1.75; 2 years, dozen, 50c; 100 for \$2.50.



BOYCE'S SUPERIOR BRAND LAWN GRASS

This is by far the best mixture of grasses offered for the This is by far the best mixture of grasses offered for the purpose of quickly producing a permanent lawn. It is prepared from our own formula, and is a careful blending of varieties adapted to producing the thick growth and velvety appearance so much sought after. Each variety of grass in its composition is therefor a special purpose; some for making strong fibrous roots, which take hold upon the soil and keep the turf in place, others of a creeping nature quickly fill up any bare spots which are useful for their color value, and also kinds that are able to withstand the beating down of excessive rains. cessive rains.

Whether you want to seed a small grass plot in your yard, or a lawn of more pretentious size, you should use this grass mixture.

1 lb. 65c; 10 lbs. \$6.00.

BOYCE'S SHADY PLACE GRASS

Usually it is quite difficult to obtain a satisfactory growth of grass under trees and in shady places. For sowing in such places we recommend the use of this special mixture. It will quickly produce an abundant and even growth of beautiful green grass. The grasses used in making this special mixture are only those that are well adapted for growing in shade, and as it blends well with our regular Lawn Grass Mixture it may be used on those portions of the lawn which are shaded by trees, buildings, etc., thus covering the whole area with a rich green sward.

1 lb. 75c; 10 lbs. \$6.50.

BOYCE'S PUTTING GREEN MIXTURE

A careful study of the requirements for making the mossubstantial turf for Putting Greens developed the mixture herewith offered by us for this purpose. The varieties comprising it are of the finest-bladed, low growing and most hardy kinds, and maintain their rich green color throughout the season.

1 lb. **75c**; 10 lbs. **\$6.50**.

BOYCE'S TERRACE GRASS

Ordinary lawn grass will not hold on terraces and embankments which require a thick turf, composed of varieties which make strong roots to take hold of the soil and prevent washing by heavy rains. Our Terrace Grass is a carefully prepared combination of such grasses as will fill the requirements by making a quick growth of grass which will form a strong mat and present a good appearance. It will grow well anywhere, but it is best to enrich the soil in order to provide nourishment to the young roots and give a vigorous start to their growth.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER SEED

Excellent for use on lawns, forms a close herbage and remains green throughout the season. We furnish the choicest grade of seeds.

1 lb. 75c; 10 lbs. \$6.50.

ENGLISH RYE GRASS

It grows rapidly and makes a good showing within a month from time of sowing. The great pasture and meadow grass of Great Britain, and well adapted to the country west of the Cascades. Valuable for planting early on dry hillsides. A good lawn grass but a little coarse. Sow 60 lbs. per acre. 1 lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$17.00.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS

Thrives in almost any soil and yields early and abundant crops. Sown in the fall, will produce an excellent hay crop the following season, but lasts only one year. Not recommended for lawns. Sow 50 lbs. per acre.

1 lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$17.00.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

Fancy or double; extra clean. As this grass takes some time to become established it is preferably sown in mixtures for pasturage. Is truly perennial and prefers lime soil. As a lawn grass it is the superior of any other grass, of spreading habit, even texture, permanent, fine leaf and dark color. For pasture sow 50 lbs. to acre; for lawns, 4 or 5 lbs., for 1,000 square feet.

1 lb.,50c; 10 lbs., \$4.50.

SUPERIOR CREEPING BENT GRASS

A splendid grass in lawn mixtures. Its creeping, rooting stems form a tough, compact turf that is improved by tramping. Equally good in pasture mixture.

1 lb., 75c; 10 lbs., \$15.00.

Boyce Superior Lawn and Rose Fertilizer 5 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs., \$1.00 100 lbs., \$3.00

GRASS SEEDS

99 PER CENT **PURE** RED CLOVER

Recleaned and Tested.

We wish to impress upon the Western farmer the advantage in sowing this valuable crop, especially in such sections as are not favorable to the successful raising of alfalfa. It is for most purposes as valuable as Alfalfa and is a more dependable crop in many localities west of the Cascades. It is equally good for hay, silage or forage and has no superior when plowed under as a nitrogen-giving fertilizer. When sowed under with Timothy it makes an especially satisfactory hay crop. It vields two crops of hay in a season and rehay crop. It yields two crops of hay in a season and requires a rich, deep soil.

quires a rich, deep soil.

Since the value of this crop is greatly dependent on its freedom from noxious weeds the purity of the seed used is of the greatest consequence and we do not hesitate to say that we have, absolutely, the best Red Clover seed on the market. It is 99 per cent pure, that being a 7 per cent higher test than is required by the Pure Seed Lawan d the highest human skill can attain, and it is only made possible by the most painstaking effort and the most improved cleaning machinery.

The initial cost of this seed is but little more than the ordinary weed-mixed grade, and the difference in true marketable value is so great that there can be no comparison as to which it pays to sow.

BOYCE SUPERIOR RED CLOVER SEED, per lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.25; 100 lbs., \$30.00.

lbs., \$3.25; 100 lbs., \$30.00.

WHITE CLOVER

97 to 98% pure

Dwarf spreading variety, used especially for the making of fine lawns. None but the choice grade of seed should be used. The habits of white clover make it quite necessary that it be used in lawn seed. We have only the best grade and use no other in any seed we sell. Per lb., 85c; 10 lbs., \$7.50.

MAMMOTH RED CLOVER

This variety has a very rank growth and is not much used for hay or forage but makes an excellent green manure when plowed under. In habit it is similar to the Common Red Clover except that it lasts longer. Per lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.25.

CRIMSON CLOVER

Crimson Clover is an annual, useful principally as a cover crop or to plow under for green manurc. It is grown quite extensively in the south, but it is not specially recommended for the Northwest, as we have other crops which are better adapted to this locality. Twelve to twenty pounds of seed is sown to the acre. Per lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

ALSIKE CLOVER 98 PER CENT PURE

This variety is sometimes called Swedish Clover and is a perennial, I to 3 feet high, succeeding best in cold stiff soils, and in marshy lands which are too wet for other species. It grows well in the far north and in high altitudes and can withstand severe cold.

The blossoms are valuable in bee culture. Since it matures in the same length of time required for Timothy, they may be planted together with excellent results, and it is also good in pastures mixtures for wet land. When used alone, sow 15 lbs. to the acre.
OUR BEST ALSIKE in less than 10-lb. lots, per lb., 35c;

10 lbs., \$3.25; 100 lbs., \$28.00.

WHITE SWEET CLOVER OR BOKHARA

The value of this clover is now being recognized not only The value of this clover is now being recognized not only for its use in bee culture but also for pasture, forage and hay. It has a prolific growth, sometimes attaining a height of five feet, and seed sown in the spring will produce a crop the following fall and two or three crops the following year. It is a biennial but readily seeds itself. It is covered with small white flowers of great fragrance. Per lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

GRIMM ALFALFA

We have been fortunate in obtaining a few hundred pounds of the original strain of this wonderful hardy Alfalfa which all the experimental stations recommend as being the hard-iest of Alfalfas.

All farmers should endeavor to sow Alfalfa as it is by far e best paying hay crop one can grow. A few pounds of this the best paying hay crop one can grow. A few pounds seed will demonstrate whether or not it can be grown. Per pound postpaid, 65 cents.

ALFALFA SEED

AMERICAN GROWN, 991/2 PER CENT. PURE We take great pride in recommending our SUPERIOR AL- FALFA SEED to the Western farmer. Realizing its immense value and importance as a fodder crop in this section, we have given it our closest attention, sparing no effort to produce a seed that should be full and plump, and cleaning and recleaning it until it is as free from all noxious weed seed as human care can make it. IT STANDS THE HIGHEST GERMINATION TESTS.

This is the only grade of Alfalfa Seed that we handle and you cannot afford to sow any other kind.

OUR SUPERIOR ALFALFA in less than sack lots. per lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.25; per 100 lbs., \$30.00.

TURKESTAN

IMPORTED DRY LAND ALFALFA

We make direct importations of this variety which comes from Central Asia and which is adapted to dry, unirrigated land. We suggest that it be seeded a little heavier than the ordinary type, as it is inclined to become coarse and woody; and thick sowing will produce finer plants. We can supply this in original package, or in smaller quantities. Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.25; 100 lbs., \$30.00.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

Fancy or double; extra clean. As this grass takes some time to become established it is preferably sown in mixtures for pasturage. Is truly perennial and prefers lime soil. As a lawn grass it is the superior of any other grass, of spreading habit, even texture, permanent, fine leaf and dark color.

For pasture sow 50 lbs. to acre; for lawns, 4 or 5 lbs. for 1,000 sq. ft. Lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.50.

ENGLISH RYE GRASS

It grows rapidly and makes a good showing within a month from time of sowing. The great pasture and meadow grass of Great Britain, and well adapted to the country west of the Cascades. Valuable for planting early on dry hillside. A good lawn grass but a little coarse. Sow 60 lbs. per acre. Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$17.00.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS

Thrives in almost any soil and yields early and abundant crops. Sown in the fall, will produce an excellent hay crop the following season, but lasts only one year. Not recommended for lawns. Sow 50 lbs. per acre. Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$17.00.

ORCHARD GRASS

One of the most valuable of all pasture grasses; produces an immense quantity of forage, and hay of best quality. After being sown, comes up quickly and yields very heavily. Suitable for pasture under trees. Not suitable for lawns, as it grows in tussocks. Sow 35 lbs. per acre. Lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

RED TOP

HERD'S GRASS. Second only to Timothy as a hay grass, and makes one of the best permanent pastures. Also valuable as a lawn grass, giving quick effect. Sow 40 lbs. to acre. Fancy, free from chaff, sow 15 lbs. to acre. Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$27.50.

MEADOW FESCUE

OR ENGLISH BLUE GRASS. This is a valuable pasture grass as it roots deep and yields a heavy crop of excellent hay. Grows 3 to 4 feet high. Thrives best in damp locations. Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.25.

RED FESCUE

Forms a close, rich and lasting sod. Valuable in golf and shade mixtures and may be used to bind dry banks. Sow 30 lbs. to acre. Lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$11.00.

TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS

This wonderful grass often attains a height of 3 or 4 feet by the middle of June. Makes good hay that is relished by stock. Can be fed as pasture grass and is splendid for mixing with other grasses. Lb., 60c; 10 lbs., \$5.50.

SUDAN GRASS

A valuable, drought-resisting forage plant introduced by the Department of Agriculture from the Sudan, Egypt, as being especially adapted to hot, dry sections, although it will stand quite a good deal of moisture. It is an annual but cannot be sown until the ground is warm in the spring. Grows very high and may be cut several times during the season. Stock like the hay and thrive upon it. Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

We do not pay express or freight charges on Clover or Grass Seeds. If order has to be prepaid do not fail to include freight charges. Small lots are cheaper by parcel post. Include postage.

FIELD SEEDS

BARLEY BEARDLESS BARLEY

An extra selected strain entirely free from beards, making it much preferable for hay and on account of being so easy to handle best for grain. Price \$5.00 per 100 lbs.; less than sacks, 7c per lb.

COMMON BARLEY

We always aim to have a nice, clean stock of good Seed Barley on hand at all times. This is the common 6-row bearded type. Price, \$4.50 per 100 lbs.; less than sacks, 6c per lb.

HULLESS, OR BALD BARLEY

It is more productive than wheat and is earlier. It can be sown late with reasonable assurance of a crop. Makes a fine grain food for hogs and other stock. Price \$5.50 per 100 lbs. Less than sacks, 8c per lb.

BUCKWHEAT

Buckwheat is a valuable crop that can be easily grown wherever wheat will grow, producing a good yield even on light or poor soil and under favorable conditions is very profitable, being in big demand for milling—and is also the best "Ree pasture" 'Bee pasture'

SILVER HULL

Of a light gray color, rounder than the common; has a thin husk; matures earlier and yields heavier. An exceing variety. Per lb., postpaid, 20c; 100 lbs., \$15.00. An excellent mill-

JAPANESE

Ripens early-is hardy and yields the largest crops. grains are extra large, dark brown, very thin hulled and makes the highest grade of flour. Good seed stock has been very scarce for several seasons, but we now have a fine lot which we can offer at a very low price. Per lb., postpaid, 20c; 100 lbs., \$14.00.

OATS

Use quality seeds to get the most out of your ground. Don't look at the price of the seed stock, for we are obliged to make an additional charge for labor we have expended in recleaning and selecting the stock.

SHADELAND SELECTED SWEDISH OATS More to Acre-Superior Quality

Our best stock grain, large, full and white. Husks light, straw hardy and extra large, naking it stand up better. Worth the additional cost. We invite comparison and will furnish samples. 10 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$3.50, by express or freight.

ABUNDANCE OATS

This is a new hybrid variety of oats that has come to us so highly recommended that we offer it to our patrons for a trial. It matures from 10 to 15 days earlier than other varieties but has a splendid yield and the large, plump, heavy kernels are white and thin skinned. The root growth is heavy so it will stand drouth. The straw is strong and not liable to lodge. Per lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

DANISH GIANT

A splendid variety for Puget Sound country, where season is short. Grass tall and sturdy and stands the stormy weather without losing the grain. We recommend this to be used with Field Peas and Vetch. 10 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

OREGON GRAY WINTER

Used exclusively for fall planting. 10 lbs., 60c; 100 lbs., \$5.00, by express or freight.

BLACK ALASKA WINTER OATS

This is an exceedingly hardy winter variety which we consider does the best in Western Washington. It is a variety that stands the most severe winters and does extremely well when planted with Vetch. Price, \$5.00 per 100 lbs.; less than sacks, 7c per lb.

SEED WHEAT

When ready to buy any variety of Seed Wheat, write us for quotations on quantity wanted or send in your order and we will give full value at lowest market price. The following are standard market varieties that are known as the most profitable and best yielding: Spring Wheat, Marquis, Blue Stem, Little Club, Winter Wheat. Fortyfold, Red Russian, Turkey Red. Lb., 15c, postpaid; \$3.50 per 100 lbs., freight or express.

FIELD PEAS

Field Peas are a very profitable crop and are grown here very extensively. They can be grown alone or with oats. When planted with grain and cut green they make a large amount of very rich green feed; also very valuable for enriching the soil if plowed under. The dry peas make excellent hogfed and are quite fattening. Sow, if alone, 120 pounds to the acre; if with other grain, 60 pounds.

YELLOW CANADIAN

This variety is the most profitable. It is hardy, early and very productive. Recleaned seed free from splits and small peas. Lb., 15c, postpaid; 100 lbs., \$6.00, by freight.

BLUE PRUSSIAN

This variety used quite extensively as a food. A big yielder, l.b., 20c, postpaid; 100 lbs., \$8.00, by freight.

EXTRA FANCY SEED STOCK

If you are growing to sell, by all means plant this; 100 lbs., \$10.00.

RYE

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN

Rye is a valuable and hardy cropper, providing green forage in late fall and early spring. It matures more quickly than most other crops, and can be made to yield a good crop on soil that is too poor for other cereals. It is splendid to on soil that is too poor for other cereals. It is splendid to sow with vetch or field peas. In food value it is very similar to wheat and is a very good hog food.

1 lb., 15c, postpaid; 100 lbs., \$3.50, by freight or express.

VETCHES COMMON VETCH

One of the best forage plants that can be grown on the Pacific Coast. Often called Fall Vetches. This is a species of the pea, and is grown very extensively in Western Washington. It furnishes an abundance of excellent feed, either green or cut and cured for hay. The seed should be mixed with an equal weight of some variety of wheat, oats or rye having a stiff straw, and the mixture sown at the rate of two bushels per acre. Vetches weight 70 pounds per bushel. Sow in the Fall or early Spring. Lb., 15c, postpaid; 100 lbs., \$10.00, by express or freight express or freight.

WINTER SAND OR HAIRY VETCH

Does best east of the mountains and may be sowed either fall or spring. 10 lbs., \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$30.00, by express or freight.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE SUMMER AND FALL FORAGE

Very valuable for poultry raisers for green feed. Sow rotation crops and you will have green feed at all times. **25c, postpaid;** 10 lbs., **\$2.00,** by express.

THE DANISH MANGEL WURZEL, SLUDSTRUP

The highest point of Mangel Culture has been reached in the production of THE SLUDSTRUP, which has repeatedly been awarded a first-class certificate, which makes it, without a doubt, the best Mangel in the world. It is long, smooth, reddish-yellow in color, grows well above the ground, making it easy to pull, and the crop it yields is pherepared.

phenomenal.

You cannot do better than to put in a big crop of SLUD-STRUP and have quantities of fresh, nutritious and whole-some food during the winter months for stock and poultry.

Price, per oz., **15c**; per lb., **70c**; 10 lbs., **\$6.00**. All Mangels Write us for special prices on large quantities. For other Mangels see Stock Beets in Vegetable department

of catalogue.

MILLETS GERMAN OR GOLDEN

A medium early variety, growing four to five feet high, and making a very good quality of hay or forage, although coarser than some varieties. \$9.50 per 100 lbs., less than sack lots, 12c per lb.

HUNGARIAN

Grows three o rfour feet high, with slender stems and abundant leaves, producing two or three tons of excellent hay per acre. \$9.50 per 100 lbs., less than sack lots, 12c per lb.

JAPANESE

as given astonishing yields of both seed and fodder. It is very early and is claimed to be rust-proof. The fodder can be fed to horses and other stock without injury, even after the seed has formed, which cannot be done with safety with most of the millets. The seed is large and of a beautiful yellow color. Per lb., postpaid, 200; 100 lbs., \$9.00.

THOUSAND HEADED KALE

Thousand Headed Kale or Cow Kale, as it is sometimes called, is one of the most useful crops for the Pacific Coast. It belongs to the cabbage family, is succulent and nutritious and is unequalled as green food for stock, especially poultry and cows. West of the Cascade Mountains it is left in the ground all winter and cut as required for feeding.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 80c; 10 lbs., \$7.25, postpaid.

Boyce's Superior Lawn & Rose Fertilizer

The wonderful lawns you see while passing along the streets and boulevards do not just grow. They are the result of being carefully taken care of and the basis of this is fertilizer. Every lawn should have at least one dressing of fertilizer every year and we can commend our Superior Brand of Lawn and Rose fertilizer. Use a hundred pound sack to 2,000 square feet. It should be applied early while there is plenty of moisture in the ground as in this way there is no chance of injuring the tender grass by burning. When used on old lawn, rake lawn thoroughly, apply fertilizer lightly and evenly and allow rain to beat it in. For the ordinary soil one application is sufficient. Where soil is poor apply a second application a couple of weeks later. When used in making new lawns, apply as before and rake into the prepared soil about 4 inches. A sack is sufficient for 1,000 square feet for new lawn.

5 lb. pkg., 35c; 10 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs., \$1.00 100 lbs. \$3.00

BOYCE'S GARDEN FERTILIZER-2-10-2

Every garden in Seattle can be greatly improved by the use of the highly concentrated fertilizer. The formula has proved to be ideal for general garden purposes. Its principal ingredients are organic making it easy to apply and contents are immediately available.

5 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

BOYCE'S POTATO FERTILIZER

No back yard gorden is complete without potatoes. can be successfully grown by use of fertilizer and can be grown on the same ground when liberal application of fertilizer is used. Fertilizer also increases the size and brings the crop into maturity earlier.

5-lb. pkg., 35c; 10 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

NITRATE OF SODA

Analysis: Nitrogen and Ammonia 16%
The basis of all fertilizer is nitrogen and nitrate of soda. You get nitrogen as a salt. It is the highest concentrated way of obtaining same. Very quick acting, result being noticed in very short time. It is especially valuable for forcing. garden crops and flowers, but great care must be used when applying same

1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., 5.00.

MURIATE OF POTASH—Analysis 50%

All of the soil in Western Washington is short of potash. Potash is used in all complete fertilizers; it is especially recommended for berry and fruit crops.

Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$5.50.

SULPHATE OF POTASH

Sulphate of Potash: Analysis Potash 50%

A highly concentrated form of potash containing 50% available potash. It is especially used on potato and other root crops and is superior to Muriate when used on these crops. 1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c.

SUPERPHOSPHATE

Superphosphate: Analysis Phosphoric Acid 17%

The commonly used acid phosphate used in all commercial fertilizers where phosphoric acid is needed. It takes the place of bonemeal and is especially valuable on berry and fruit crop. When used alone apply 150 to 250 pounds per acre.

5 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA

Sulphate of Ammonia: Analysis, Nitrogen 25%

Used in place of Nitrate of Soda by market gardeners. More easily applied than Nitrate of Soda, as it is a much finer salt. Great care should be used when applying to tender plants so as not to burn.

1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c.

GROUND LIME ROCK

The most inexpensive way of using lime, for sweetening sour soil; it will not burn and is easily applied. Should be applied once every year on all lawns in Western Washington, and when used in connection with fertilizer adds to the benefits nearly twofold.

5 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., 60c; 100 lbs., \$1.25.

HYDRATED LIME

A quicker acting form of lime, but not as lasting as the lime rock, and care should be used when applying to tender plants.

5 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., 60c; 80 lbs., \$1.50.

LAND PLASTER OR GYPSUM

Our source of land plaster is from Alaska and is a combiof source of rand plaster is from Alaska and is a combination of lime and sulphur. It is the most beneficial form of applying lime, as it has more lasting qualities than the ordinary lime. Can be used with no fear of burning any tender plants.

5 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$2.00.

BONE MEAL

One of the best forms of animal fertilizer obtainable. Rather slow acting, but very lasting. Should be applied on all roses and lawns early in the season for the best results. It is used extensively by berry growers, truck farmers and greenhouses.

5 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., 60c; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

SHEEP GUANO

Analysis Nitrogen 2%, Phosphoric Acid 2%, Potash 2% A very valuable animal fertilizer, quick acting and contains high percentages of a complete fertilizer. Very finely pulverized and easily handled, making it very convenient to use. Can be used in large quantities with safety. 25 lbs., 90c; 100 lbs., \$2.00.

WHALE MEAT AND BONE

Nitrogen 8%, Phosphoric Acid 11%

One of the most popular forms of commercial fertilizer, coming from Alaska from whaling stations and is the entire remains of a whale careas after the oil is taken from it. Used extensively by all the best gardeners in the city.

10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

BLOOD AND BONE

Analysis, Nitrogen 4%, Phosphoric Acid 10%
A quick acting fertilizer containing a high percentage of nitrogen, making it exceptionall valuable for home gardens and lawns. Very easily applied and very popular amongst gardeners.
5 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

NITRAGIN is the most important and inexpensive plant food. The air is fourfifths nitrogen-the soil is full of air-but plants cannot absorb it without the aid of the nitrogen gathering bacteria.



To insure a stand—increase the yield-build up your soil-always inoculate CLOVERS, ALFALFA, VETCHES, PEAS, BEANS, SOYA BEANS, COW PEAS with NITRAGIN

By plowing under the green crop you will add humus and fertilizer that makes the land available for other crops.

Price—Garden size, 30c; ½-acre size, 50c; 1-acre size, \$1.00.

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

Parcel Post. Only those insecticides marked * can be shipped through the mails. Articles so marked will be shipped provided sufficient postage is included with your order.

*Ant Destroyer. The best available remedy for ants. About ½ teaspoonful required for each hill. ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 50c;

1 lb., \$1.00. Arsenate of Lead. Powder.

1 lb., \$1.00.

Arsenate of Lead. Powder. Superior to paste in that it does not deteriorate from standing. Use 1 to 1½ lbs. to 50 gals. of water. ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.50; 25 lbs., \$8.00.

Black Leaf 40. A concentrated nicotine solution for aphis, thrip and red spider. Dilute 1 oz. to from 3 to 6 gals. of water. 1 oz., 35c; ½ lb., \$1.25; 2 lbs., \$3.50; 10 lbs., \$13.50.

Bordeaux Mixture. Paste. A remedy for fungus. Dilute 5 oz. to 1 gal. of water to obtain standard 3-3-50 mixture. 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.25.

Bordeaux Mixture. Powder. Can be used dry or as a spray. When used as a spray 6 lbs. to 50 gals. of water will make standard 3-3-50 mixture. 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.75.

Bluestone. Blue Vitrol is used in making Bordeaux Mixture,

Bluestone. Blue Vitrol is used in making Bordeaux Mixture, treating seed grain for smut, etc. If wanted in large quantities, ask for price. Per lb., 15c; per 100 lbs., \$12.00. *Grape Dust. Powder. A remedy for mold and mildew. Ready for use as bought. 5 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., \$1.60; 25 lbs., \$3.75; 100 lbs., \$13.75. Grafting Wax. Used in doctoring trees and in grafting. ¼-lb., 15c; ½-lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c.

Hellebore. For aphis and for the currant worm. To apply as a liquid, use 4 oz. to from 2 to 3 gals. of water; dry. use 1 lb. to 5 lbs. of flour or hydrated lime. ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 55c; 5 lbs., \$2.50.

*Kerosene Emulsion. Paste. Effective against scale and aphis.

*Kerosene Emulsion. Paste. Effective against scale and aphis Dilute 1 qt. to 20 gals. of water 1 qt., 60c; 1 gal., \$1.45; 5 gals., \$6.25.

5 gals., \$5.25.
Lime Sulphur Solution. The standard remedy for scale and for certain fungus. Use 1 part to 9 parts of water. 1 qt., 30c; 1 gal., 75c; 5 gals., \$2.75; barrel, about 50 gal., \$13.00.
Lime Sulphur. Powder. Apply 12 to 15 lbs. in 50 gals. of water. 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.40; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 25 lbs., \$4.50; 100 lbs., \$1.50.

\$15.00.

Melrosene. The most effective remedy for killing full-grown rose bugs. Will not discolor flowers. Dilute 1 part to 20 parts of water. Trial size, 50c; 1 pt., \$1.00; 1 qt., \$1.75;

Melrosene. The most effective remedy.

rose bugs. Will not discolor flowers. Dilute 1 part to 20 parts of water. Trial size, 50c; 1 pt., \$1.00; 1 qt., \$1.75; ½ gal., \$3.25; 1 gal., \$6.00.

*Nico Fume. Paper. A nicotine preparation. Furnishes casicst method of fumigation. Box of 24 sheets, \$1.25; 1¼ sheets, \$5.50; 288 sheets, \$10.00.

Nico Fume. Liquid. An effective vaporizing liquid. ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.25; 4 lbs., \$8.00; 8 lbs., \$15.00.

Rat Mum. For rats and mice. Pkg., 25c., 50c and \$1.00.

*Rax. .The most efficient rat exterminator. Introduces a contagious disease which affects only rats. 60c.

Scalecide. A spray for scale. Dilute 1 gal. to 15 gals. of water. 1 qt., 60c; 1 gal., \$1.45; 5 gals., \$6.00; 10 gals., \$10.50.

*Slug Shot. One of the best known remedies for cabbage and currant worms. Apply as bought. 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 55c; water. 1 qt., 60c; 1 gal., \$1.45; 5 gals., \$6.00; 10 gals., \$10.00.
*Slug Shot. One of the best known remedies for cabbage and currant worms. Apply as bought. 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 55c; 25 lbs., \$2.65; 100 lbs., \$10.00.
*Fir Tree Oil Soap. A remedy for scale, aphis, red spider, etc. Particularly recommended for house use because of its pleasant odor. ½ lb., 50c; 2 lbs., \$1.50.
*Fish Oil Soap. A remedy for scale and aphis. 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 70c; 25 lbs., \$3.00.

*Tobacco Soap. A remedy for scale and aphis. Pkg., 25c.

alphur. Powdered. For mildew. 1 lb., **10c**; 5 lbs., **60c**; 10 lbs., **\$1.00**; 100 lbs., **\$7.00**. Sulphur.

*Tobacco Dust. Coarse and fine. Used for fumigating and for dusting plants affected with aphis. 1 lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 40c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

*Tobacco Stems. Used for fumigating and as a fertilizer. Bale, about 100 lbs., \$2.50.

*Tree Tanglefoot. A paste preparation painted around the trunk of a tree to keep caterpillars, etc., from crawling into the tree. 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.40.

Weed Killer. Kills all plant growth. Dilute 1 part to 40 parts of water. 1 qt., 60c; ½ gal., \$1.00; 1 gal., \$1.75; 5 gals., \$6.50; 50 gal. barrel, \$50.00.

SPRAYING CALENDAR AND FORMULAE

There is no spraying that will cure everything. Use the one that fits your case. Spraying, to be effective, must be well done-

When to Spray	What to Use	What to Spray For	Notes
FALL Just after the leaves fall. Especially for Western Washington.	Sulphur-lime	Apple cankers. Scale insects. Eggs of green aphis and red spider. Pear leaf blister mite. Woolly aphis. Eggs of tent caterpillar. Moss and lichens. Rabbits and field mice.	This spraying may be preceded by a spraying of bordeaux as soon as crop is picked; for canker only. Write for bulletin on sulphur-lime spraying.
WINTER While buds are swelling. Usual spraying where there is no canker	Sulphur-lime	Bud moth; twig borer; peach-leaf curl. Scale insects. Eggs of green aphis and red spider. Woolly aphis. Rabbits and field mice. Mildew.	Too early spraying will miss these. Write for bulletin on sulphur-lime spraying.
SPRING (1) When flower buds are ready to open.	Sulphur-lime	Apple scab. New York apple canker. Prune brown rot or fruit mold. Codling moth.	Spray when central flower of cluster is about to open.
(2) While last blossoms are falling.	Lead arsenate 1 lb. to 50 gallons.	Bud moth; twig borer. Caterpillars.	Use a bordeaux nozzle with a crook and spray with force from raised platform directly into every flower. Repeat immediately. If so applied, these sprayings are sufficient. Keep a few trees banded. If many worms are trapped, spray. Write for codling moth bulletin.
	Sulphur-lime	Apple scab.	Not advisable to mix with arsenate of lead. Omit if there is little scab.
SUMMER When the pest appears.	Tobacco (or kerosene emulsion).	Aphis (cherry aphis, etc.) Woolly aphis on branches. Red spider. Oyster shell bark louse.	About June 15 for newly hatched young. Spray early before they acquire wings.
	Lead arsenate	Leaf hopper.	Use 1 pound to 75 gallons. Or dust with lime, ashes or road dust. Use 1 pound to 40 gallons.
	Sulphur-lime	Pear and cherry slug. Caterpillars. Colorado potato beetle. Fruit spot (Baldwin spot; punk rot). Mildew.	Early in July. (Treatment in the experimental stage.)
		Red spider; young of oyster shell louse.	Keep trunk coated all summer; best to add excess lime. As a repellant.
	As a strong wash. Bordeaux	Trunk borer; flat head borer. Flea beetles. Cutworms. Grasshoppers. Potato blight.	July 1 to 15: repeat in two weeks. If much blight near by, give third application two or three weeks later.

SPRAY PUMPS AND FITTINGS

PERFECTION SPRAYER

The sprayer with a tank made like a steam boiler. We carry these in both galvanized and solid brass.

The tanks are very strongly riveted and soldered from the inside. The aim pump is placed inside, out of the way, and where it is not liable to damage.

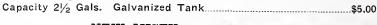
The upper end is fitted with a casting, threaded to screw onto a cast brass ring brazed to the top head of the tank. Only one gasket is used. The joint is always tight and the pump is easily removed for filling the tank or for inspection. Capacity, 4 gallons.

Galvanized Tank\$ 6.00 All Brass Tank 10.00

HUDSON JUNIOR SPRAYER

The Hudson Junior Sprayer is made for the man who needs a high pressure compressed air sprayer smaller than the Perfection or 1923. It is particularly adapted for the backyard garden or small truck farm, for use around the chicken house, in the dairy barn, hog pen, or for disinfectants in the home or in hotels, restaurants, theaters and other public buildings. It will do any work the larger

models can, for it differs from them only in capacity. It is a well made, substantial sprayer, which will give entire satisfaction.





NEW MISTY

A good, strong, reliable sprayer, carefully made from good material. Every one is tested and will give satisfaction. Made with a lock seam without solder.

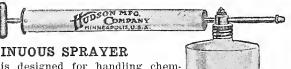


MIDGET JUNIOR

A small, well made sprayer for household use. Will handle all kinds of liquids perfectly. The pointed nose of the pump passing through the tank makes it a very strong sprayer.

Capacity of tank about 34 pt.

Price35c

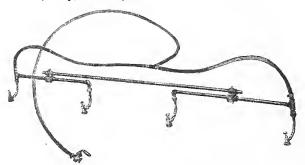


HUDSON CONTINUOUS SPRAYER

The continuous Sprayer is designed for handling chemicals. It is so constructed that the tank can be detached from the pump for convenience in pacing, and can be shipped full of liquid if so desired. The action of the atomizing nozzle is perfect. All working parts are brass, with syphon tube and check valve removable. Fitted with two nozzle caps, one straight and one angle. Price Empty85c

DAISY

A double-acting valveless sprayer. It will do twice the work of an ordinary sprayer, as it sprays on both strokes of the pump. Made with a galvanized tank and tin pump. They are carefully tested.



HUDSON SPRAY BOOM

This boom, used with a barrel spray pump, makes an ideal Four Row Field Sprayer. It is equipped with four nozzles adjustable for rows from 32 inches to 48 inches apart. The extension rods carrying the nozzles are also adjustable, making the boom easy to handle in tight corners and narrow places. They may be set at right angle to the ground for spraying grapevines and similar plants. Shipping weight knocked down, securely burlapped, 30 lbs.

No. 27 Spray Boom, price, each \$15.00

SPRAY PUMPS AND FITTINGS—Continued



HUDSON MODOC SPRAY PUMP

The Modoc is a double acting high pressure spray pump of large capacity. It will develop 150 pounds pressure at the nozzle. Can be used with any bucket or small tank. Valves and plunger can be removed with a common wrench for cleaning or inspection. All parts except the handle and foot rest are brass, so that the working parts cannot coverede rust or yet out of order. parts cannot corrode, rust or get out of order.

parts cannot corrode, rust of get out of the straight of the s



No. 31 IDEAL

No. 30 IDEAL

THE STANDARD SPRAY PUMP

The Standard is the busy man's sprayer. Always ready; saves half the time dong the work. This is, without doubt, the best Spray Pump that has ever been offered to the buying public. It is simple, durable and powerful, and is equally good for field, garden or orchard work. It is made of brass, with two solid brass ball valves; it is provided with two nozzles, 3½ feet of hose and strainer. It is warranted unconditionally for five years. No need for unwieldy extension rods, ladders or platforms. It

ladders or platforms. It will do the work in one-third the time required by any other sprayer. It will spray a large orchard when used with barrel. One man will do better work and faster work than two men with an or-dinary barrel pump. It will whitewash cow stables

and chicken houses, spray cattledip and disinfectants. Owing to the construction of the Standard Spray Pump. the force is sufficient to cover the highest fruit tree and pene-trate the thickest fol-iage — reaching the

vital parts of the tree. Used with a knapsack potato attachment it will spray a field of potatoes, one row at a time, as fast as a man can walk. Everyone who has used this pump or seen it used is an enthusiastic booster for it, and we like to sell it, for it always makes a satisfied customer of the person who buys it. No man with a spot of ground to call his own can afford to be without this pump. The price is so reasonable that it is within the reach of all. Weight 6 pounds.

Standard Spray Pump



A handy all brass brayer, different sprayer, different from other spray-ers of this kind as ers of this kind as it is double acting, making it a continuous sprayer. Very easily taken apart to clean. The manufacturer giving guarantee not only guaranteeing years, working part ing guarantee not only guaranteeing every working part but also that the pump will give en-tire satisfaction.



We carry the most complete line of Nozzles, Extension Rods, and parts for all pumps, we now have or have carried in stock.

AUTO-SPRAY 40-B

An effective pump for general use. Galvanized tank, brass valves and plunger. Capacity, 8 gals.

Price\$15.00



AUTO-SPRAY No. 1

The Auto-Spray, No. 1 has been standard for over 17 years. It is very strong and simple in its working parts. It will throw a strong, continuous spray with a minimum of pumping. The entire machine is without bolts or screws and no tools are needed to take it apart. Capacity, 4 gals.



St. Helen's Electric Sectional 520 Egg Incubator

This cut shows the convenience of the new sectional con-struction, with patented and tested electrical features. Also carried in the three-deck model.

St. Helen's Progressive Oat Sprouters

Another product that comes from the St. Helen's plant. Thousands are in use producing eco-



42.00

ST. HELEN'S ELECTRIC OIL INCUBATORS AND BROODERS

We are glad to be in a position to offer our trade the famous St. Helen's line of Incubators and Brooders. Dur-ing the past few years the St. Helen's line has taken front rank in efficiency and economical operation, and for more than 23 years has given the highest satisfaction to the thousands of users. Just a few of the models are shown—but we can supply them all from the smallest to the largest.



ST. HELEN'S OIL OPERATED 520 EGG INCUBATORS

This machine includes all of the latest St. Helen's improvements and will produce strong hatches with a minimum of expense, care and attention.

60	Egg	Size	312.50
	60 130 260 390	130 Egg 260 Egg 390 Egg	60 Egg Size

ST. HELEN'S IMPROVED ELECTRIC BROODER

The brooding stoves that includes all of the latest electric features all of the latest electric features— tested and proven in every particular. Convenient, safe, self-operating, and , favorite with poultry raisers where-ever used.

32	in.		\$20,00
42	in.	****	27.00
52	in.	••••••	35.00

ALL ST. HELEN'S PRODUCTS ARE BACKED BY A **FACTORY GUARANTEE**

Every detail of construction is guaranteed in perfect condition when machines leave the factory. Instruction sheets are sent with every machine and you simply cannot go wrong in operating your machine if you follow these simple instructions.



Self Operating Mailwin Electric Brooder

A Size for Every Need

Has every feature which tends to limit time, labor, and worry, and will hatch baby chicks at a minimum of expense. Estimated cost of brooding 600 chicks for 6 weeks is \$5.00.

No. 1-Capacity 150 chix, 30" dia. \$15.00 No. 2—Capacity 300 chix, 38" dia. 21.00 No. 3—Capacity 600 chix, 52" dia. 31.00

Complete catalog giving full description on request.

PERFECTION COAL BURNING BROODER

This Brooder will when properly taken care of burn soft coal successfully. Is exceptionally well built and will last indefinitely. Made in two sizes:

42-inch	Canopy	 24.50
52-inch	Canopy	 27.50

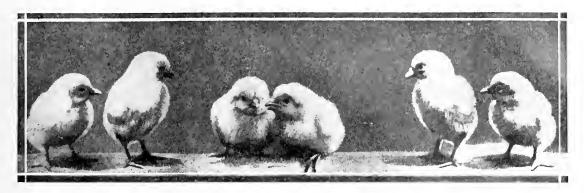
BLUE FLAME OIL BROODER

Equipped with the latest burner generating a gas from coal oil, very easily taken care of and superior to any other Blue Flame Brooder on the market.

32-inch	Canopy	 17.00
42-inch	Canopy	 20.00
52-inch	Canopy	 23.00

22-inch ELECTRIC BROODER, \$4.75

Heat obtained by cluster of Carbon Lamps; just the brooder for a small number of baby chicks.



BABY CHICK PRICES

LEGHORNS

TANCRED STOCK. All our Chicks of this strain come from Vashon, an accredited section fastly becoming known as having and producing the highest grade of egg-laying chickens in the West. Our breeding pens are all under our own supervision. The cockerels used are all of known pedigree and coming from stocks with records from 260 to 285

Chicks, p	er Hu	${f ndre}$	d\$	20.00
Hatching	Eggs,	per	Hundred	7.50
Hatching	Eggs,	per	Setting	1.50

HOLLYWOOD STOCK. All chicks we offer of this strain are pure stock bred to cockerels one generation from the originator. They have been bred for size and ruggedness. If you prefer the Hollywood type, we can supply you.

Chicks, p	er Hu	ndre	d\$	20.00
Hatching	Eggs,	per	Hundred	7.50
Hatching	Eggs,	per	Setting	1.50

KINMONT STOCK. A distinct type produced by the well known breeder John L. Craib. All chicks sold, unless otherwise stated, are from trapnested stock with an average pen record of 205 eggs and running as high as 240 eggs. Only a limited number of orders can be accepted for this stock as we have already sold most of the eggs we will obtain as hatching eggs.

Chicks from pe	n up to 240 eg	gs, per
Hundred		\$25.00
Hatching Eggs,	same pen, per	Hundred 10.00
Hatching Eggs,	same pen, per	Setting 2.00

BARRED ROCKS

O. A. C. STOCK. Finest known strain of Barred Rocks in this district both from point of egg laying and meat producing. Unexcelled for caponizing. All breeding pens are mature hens and mated to large healthy vigorous cock birds.

Chicks, per	Hundre	đ\$	25.00
Hatching Eg	ggs, per	Hundred	8.50
Hatching E	ggs, per	Setting	1.50

RINGLETS STOCK. A well known strain of large type chickens, dark colored, good laying qualities. Very rugged and makes excellent capons. Only mature hens used in the breeding pens, and mated to cock birds with known pedigrees.

Chicks, per Hundred				\$25.00
Hatching	Eggs,	per	Hundred	8.50
Hatching	Eggs,	per	Fifteen	1.50

WHITE WYANDOTTES

PARAMOUNT STOCK. Trapnested and pedigreed stock. Only hens with records of 200 eggs and better used in breeding pens. Large rugged type hens weighing up to 8 lbs. At present Paramounts are leading all Wyandottes at International Egg Laying Contests at Lincoln, Nebraska.

Hatching Eggs, per setting of 13......\$3.00 to \$15.00 Chicks, each.....40c Per Hundred......\$35.00

RHODE ISLAND REDS

OWEN FARMS STOCK. Our stock of this well known strain of R. I. Reds is of excellent quality, mated with cock birds direct from the originator. They are of the large type birds. Deep dark color, unexcelled as a town bird, both on account of laying qualities and table use.

laying qualities and table use.			
Chicks, per Hundred\$2			
Hatching Eggs, per Hundred	8.50		
Hatching Eggs, per Fifteen	1.75		

THOMPKINS STOCK. An Eastern strain of known quality, dark red color. The pens all mature hens, mated to high type vigorous cock birds, assuring large healthy chicks. Locally hatched. Delivery can be made direct from the Hatchery in any quantity.

Chicks, per Hundred	\$25.00
Hatching Eggs, per Hundi	red 8.50
Hatching Eggs, per Fiftee	n 1.75

BLACK MINORCAS

If any hen has a right to cackle after laying an egg our Minorca hens certainly have. We believe our strain produces a larger egg than any other in this district. What is more beautiful than a pen of jet black Minorcas with their shiny coat of feathers and deep red combs. The Minorca not only produces the largest white eggs but many of them.

Chicks, per Hundred				\$25.00
Hatching	Eggs,	per	Hundred	9.00
Hatching	Eggs,	per	Fifteen	2.00

ANCONAS

SHEPPARD STOCK. Another breed of the fancy type with excellent qualities, both as to laying and for eating purposes. The breeder from whom we obtain our stock has developed a strain of chickens free from wildness typical to all Anconas. Pens all mated to pedigreed cockerels from high record hens.

Chicks, p	er Hu	adrec	1	\$25.00
Hatching	Eggs,	per	Hundred	9.00
Hatching	Eggs,	per	Fifteen	2.00

BROWN LEGHORNS

WADE STOCK. Only a few chicks of this breed available. A beautiful bird of very good laying qualities. Immune from many of the diseases common to the Leghorns.

Chicks, per Hu	ndred	\$25.00
		10.00
Hatching Eggs,	per Fifteen	2.00

HATCHING EGGS

We are in touch with all the breeders in this district and can obtain:

	15	er Setting 15 Eggs	
WHITE ROCKS	\$2.00	to	\$ 5.00
BUFF ROCKS	3.50	to	5.00
BUFF ORPINGTONS	3.00	to	10.00
COLUMBIAN ROCKS	3.00	to	10.00
SILVER CAMPINES	3.00	to	5.00
BLUE ANDALUSIANS	3.00	to	5.00
JERSEY GIANTS	5.00	to	15.00
WHITE MINORCAS	5.00	to	15.00
BANTAMS	1.50	to	5.00

TERMS: We require a 25% deposit when order is placed, balance paid before shipment is made or shipped C. O. D. All orders F. O. B. Seattle.

GUARANTEE: We guarantee full count of live chicks at destination, except where shipment must be made via boat when orders are shipped at customer's risk. Have postmaster or express agent verify count and make notation on freight bill returning same to us for credit.

Sweet Pea Collection

Collection of Gladiolus One each of the following varieties:

Baron J. Hulot

Panama

Glory of Holland

Prince of Wales

Schwaben

Marshal Foch Liebesfeuer

Mrs. Pendleton

Yellow Hammer

\$100

SWEET PEAS for \$1.00 DIFFERENT COLORED TWELVE

Asta Ohn, Pinkish Lavender Blanche Ferry, Pink & White Dobie's Cream, Ex. Deep Gream Illuminator, Bright Salmon Imp. King Edward, Pure Red King White, Giant Pure White Marie Corelli, Bright Rose Margaret Atlee, Rosy Salmon

Mrs. Routzahn, Apricot Othello, Large Maroon Royal Purple, Rich Purple Tom Jones, Deep Amethyst Blue

Seattle, Wash. Permit No. 97 1c Paid

P. 0.

NOTICE, POSTMASTER: If this is not delivered, do not destroy, but return to J. A. BOYCE SEED CO., Seattle, Wash. who will pay postage upon its return.